The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire wheels into the Republican line in cheering style. The Democrats even acknowledge their defeat. The drift of the returns indicates that Governor CHENEY has been elected by a majority that will not fall far short of 1,200; other estimates put it considerably above that figure, but it is well not to be too sanguine. The Senate and House will both be Republican this time, which insures the great prize of the United States Senatorship to the Republicans. It is noticeable, also, that there has been quite a gain in the Republican vote. Having secured the Governorship, the Legislature and the United States Senatorship, the Republicans of New Hampshire may well rejoice over the brilliancy of their victory.

The result in New Hampshire is more, however, than a mere State triumph. The issues of the coming National campaign were pretty squarely met in the contest. The Republican victory means that the people see through the shallow pretensions of the Democracy. It is a fair and decided verdict in favor of the Republican party—typical of the success of the coming campaign.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Have you heard the news from New Hampshire?

—Roumania has paid the tribute to the Sublime Porte.

—The wife of Don Carlos is visiting the wounded Carlists at Bayonne.

—A heavy storm is prevailing in Utah, and much loss of life is feared.

—Dyer has filed more affidavits in opposition to giving McKee a new trial.

—J. A. Hoffmann & Co., merchants of Gresham street, England, failed Tuesday. Liabilities 70,000 pounds.

—Four more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the poor house at Norwich yesterday, making seven in all found. Three are still missing.

—The opening of the trials of the whisky cases at Chicago was postponed yesterday until Friday, out of respect to the memory of the deceased Collector, Gen. Webster.

—Geo. Lisdale, a well known Bostonian insurance broker, was arrested yesterday, and gave bail in the sum of $15,000 to answer a charge of irregular financial transaction.

—Yesterday at Norwich (Conn.) the Democrats of the Third District nominated David A. Welles for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. B. Starkweather.

—No less than three ex-widows are charged with bringing high officials in Washington to grief. "Beware of the vidders, Uncle Samivel," would not be a bad admonition about these days.

—Michael McConnell was hanged at Hamilton, Ontario, yesterday, for the murder of Nelson Mills, with whom he had had a quarrel about rent. McConnell said on the scaffold that he had no intention of killing Mills.

—Amnesty appears to be the order of the day in Europe. France will amnesty the Communists, more or less; England is about to set her Fenians free, Spain is pardoning her Carlists, and the Porte offers amnesty to the revolted Christians.

—A person went with Phil. Sheridan up stairs to see the baby the other day, and said casually, "This child will have money coming to it some day." And then, for some remarkable reason, Phil. kicked him all the way down to the street.

—Yesterday Hugh Mulholland, mail agent on the Richmond and Louisville Railroad, was arrested at Louisville, charged with robbing the mails—principally letters belonging to the *Courier-Journal*. He has heretofore borne an excellent character.

—It is Benjamin, the Essex statesman, who is on the war path after the scalp of R. H. Dana,—because Dana opposed him in one of his political campaigns. He has got that charge of literary piracy in such a shape that Richard will have to explain.

—The missing Spaniard, Senor Jose Holgardo Y. Cruces, who is supposed to have been kidnapped, has been found at the Eastern Hotel, New York, under an assumed name, where he has been living in a secluded manner since the night of his disappearance.

—Annie Ferris, a woman of the town, was found dead in her house in Quincy, Ill., yesterday. Her head had been pummelled to a jelly. Some clothes, identified as belonging to George Adams, were found in the room, and the police are hunting for Adams.

—"People are beginning to ask," says the Chicago *Tribune*, "what a Democratic House is good for." Why, it's good for the same purpose that the old sot was to the temperance lecturer—simply to show by a "horrible example" what the reverse of good teachings will lead to.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* (Rep.) suggests that "the prospect of catching a few Democratic fish of large dimensions should not be permitted to take away all the investigation zeal of the Washington patriots." It wants the rascals of all parties exposed without reference to cam

—In a long conference yesterday, Sir Henry [redacted]
there was no prospect of
Rifle Team going to Ame
lish association because the
to send a separate team, and
not allow that unless they als

—One of the consequences of
scandal has been that George A
send and Eli Perkins have found
tunity to invent "gossip" and remi
of the Belknaps and the Marshes,
of them are hard at it, pouring out
after column of picturesque lies abo
ple of whom it is probable that neith
them know anything that is worth re
ing.

—On Friday last Miss Emma Morris, s ter of D. W. C. Smith, broker, residing o West Pine street, Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart while laboring under an attack of melancholy. A private inquest was held on Saturday but the facts were kept secret until yesterday through the exertions of the family. The deceased lady was thirty-five years of age.

—The Associated Press agent at St. Louis is a very Gadgrind for facts—betimes; but betimes he also meanders off into the attractive realms of philosophy. The philosophic mood was strong upon him last night, and as a consequence he touchingly drops an obituary tear to the memory of one Randall, a saloon keeper, who shot himself in the head, which the agent sagely concludes was "a good riddance" of a "hard drinker" and a "wife-beater."

—We have had the iron age, the golden age, the chivalric age, but these past glories all fade before the effulgence of the age of "cheek" which our Centennial has developed—its latest exemplification being a modest request for "more" from Congress, to the extent of an additional half million to complete Philadelphia's bliss over the Exposition. It's a long lane that has no turn. Have we not yet reached the turn in the long list of appropriations—National, State, and individual,—for the Centennial scheme?

—The sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee, of which Judge Lawrence is chairman, made their long report of one hundred pages to the general committee yesterday morning on the subject of the necessity of legislation in regard to the government subsidies to the Pacific Railroads. It says, in fine, that if Congress does not adopt some legislation to secure the claims of the United States, the Government will lose one hundred and fifty millions of dollars—all the subsidy bonds and the interest on them. The remedy the bill reported by Judge Lawrence provides is the creation of a sinking fund out of which the subsidies and their interest may be paid.

—The following is the latest story told about General Butler: Some gentlemen were hotly discussing a matter which roused the General's ire, and in his anger he made a remark grossly offensive to one of the party. Not caring to have a personal quarrel there, Mr. —— nursed his wrath until he next saw the General. Then he demanded an apology. Quoth Mr. Butler: "I owe you no apology, sir! The remark was not addressed to you at all; I meant Colonel ——!" "But you looked directly at me, and I could not help knowing that you meant me by your look." "Not at all, sir! Not all! ha! ha! I'd like to know how you or any other man can tell where I am looking?"

—There seems to be more reason to hope that the whole truth in regard to the notorious District Safe Burglary conspiracy will come out in the investigation by the House Judiciary Committee than has before existed. Nettleship, in his confession to District Attorney Wells, corroborated the testimony of Michael Hayes, one of the men employed to plan the safe burglary, and who was examined by the special committee of 1874, and additional missing links are reported to have been supplied by the confession of another of the employes of the conspirators. A very important witness, whose presence it is hoped will be secured in a few days, is expected to connect the men who actually did the work with those who employed them; and if this is done there may be another surprise caused by the disclosures which will follow, second only to that which was occasioned by Belknap's fall.

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The South Side Secession Bill.

Recommitted in the Senate and Passed in the House.

Speaker Patterson on His Dignity.

He Demands Precedence in Signing Bills.

Debate on the Bituminous Vetilation Bill.

Col. Forney's Centennial Experiences in Europe.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 14, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate opened this morning at ten o'clock with prayer by the Chaplain.

South Side Secession.

The South Side secession bill came to grief by a recommittal to the Judiciary Committee, to inquire into its constitutionality. This is considered equivalent to its defeat.

Passed Finally.

The following bills passed finally:

An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit.

An act to correct the errors in the transcribing of the act of Assembly entitled "An act to punish the sale and traffic in mineral water and other bottles, and for the protection of bottlers and venders of mineral water and other beverages in this Commonwealth," approved the 9th day of April, A.D. 1870, and declaratory as to what shall be evidence of registration and publication in regard to said bottles.

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act in relation to the collection of State and county taxes in the township of Eldred, in the county of Schuylkill."

An act to authorize the courts to decree private sales of real estate in certain cases.

Speaker Patterson on His Dignity.

Speaker Patterson has managed to raise another row. This morning he refused to sign a Senate bill that had passed both Houses, on the ground that the name of the President of the Senate came first, and he insisted that the Speaker's name should have that honorable distinction. The bill was returned to the Senate with this information. This led to a debate in which leading Senators, Democrats and Republicans, reprobated the childishness and folly of the Speaker.

Mr. DILL of Union, offered a resolution setting forth that the bill should be first signed by the presiding officer of the house in which it originated, but most of the Senators desired a more decisive measure to cure the Speaker of his insulting pretensions. A mandamus was advocated and the Speaker fearfully scored by Democrats and Republicans for presuming to block all legislation on a silly point of etiquette.

The Senate adjourned pending the discussion.

HOUSE.

Petitions.

Messrs. ZERN, IRWIN and HAYS presented petitions enlarging the jurisdiction of Aldermen.

On Third Reading.

An act prescribing the manner in which the Councils of cities may pass ordinances authorizing the grading and paving of avenues, streets or alleys, and the construction of sewers or bridges, came up on third reading.

Mr. HAYS read a dispatch from Mr. Morrow, City Clerk, stating that Pittsburgh Councils had endorsed the bill. Passed unanimously.

Bituminous Ventilation.

The bituminous ventilation bill was taken up, and a long struggle ensued on Mr. Talley's amendment associating the Secretary of Internal Affairs with the Governor in appointing Mine Inspectors. The Republicans opposed and moved to add the State Treasurer, Attorney General and Speaker of the House, all of which were voted down. The question being on going into Committee of the Whole to insert the Talley amendment, the Republicans declined to vote, and there was no quorum. The doors were closed, and the roll called. A quorum appearing, the motion was again put and carried, 88 to 71, and Talley's amendment was adopted.

The bill as amended was ordered to third reading. The vote was [redacted] affirmative.

The Ventilation Bill

again consumed the entire afternoon. A large number of amendments were adopted as offered, mainly by Allegheny members. The salary of inspectors was reduced to $2,000 on motion of Mr. LONG. Also, by the same person, old drift mines are excepted from the provisions of the bill, unless the inspectors think it necessary, and also mines employing less than ten miners.

On motion of Mr. CHRISTY, the provision for a clerk was stricken out, and also other important changes. The Democrats carried their point in inserting the Secretary of Internal Affairs (Democratic) along with the Governor in making appointments. Three mining engineers, with three miners, constitute the Board of Examiners, instead of three miners and two engineers, and five out of the six must be recommended for appointment. The section requiring practical miners to be appointed was amended to read "persons of experience in mining."

After debating and amending through three entire days, the bill goes to the printer for final passage through the House.

Adjourned.

Forney's Centennial Experience in Europe.

John W. Forney addressed the members of the Legislature in the hall of the House of Representatives this evening on our Centennial affairs, or Exposition, judged from an European standpoint. Speeches were made also by Col. A. K. McClure, Hon. Morton McMichael, and Col. Sanford, the English Commissioner to the Centennial. Lieutenant Governor Latta presided, while Governor Hartranft and many other distinguished persons were present. K.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.

Mills, Bridges and Stock Swept Away on the Deer and St. Regis Rivers, in New York.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 14.—The damage caused by the floods in Deer river and St. Regis river is extensive. The water rose higher than ever before known, carrying away saw mills, shingle mills and bridges. At Helena the water was three feet deep in the church, and a large amount of wood and some live stock was swept away. The ice is piled up six feet high in the roads.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company was held this morning, Mayor Stokeley in the chair. The reading of the President's report was dispensed with, as the report had been published and all had read it. Resolutions were passed thanking the officials of the road for the economical manner in which the business had been conducted during the year, and the meeting adjourned after a session of only nine minutes' duration. An election of directors takes place ten days from date.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Belknap Investigation.

Testimony of Pendleton on the Kentucky Railroad Claim.

How a Newspaper Correspondent First Got on the Scent.

Transportation of Bonded Merchandise.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1876.

The Belknap Investigation.

Geo. H. Pendleton was before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day, and gave a circumstantial account of his connection with the Kentucky Central Railroad and with the collection of its claim for transportation services. He testified that he was paid by the company fifty per cent. of the amount recovered through his agency, and also received about fifteen thousand dollars additional, to be paid by him to A. H. Ransom, who had been a clerk in the company's service, and who assisted in the preparation of the claim. He testified with emphasis that he never paid one dollar to any person connected with the Government or to any member of Belknap's family, or to any one else except to Ransom.

During the examination Pendleton said that neither Mrs. Marsh nor Mrs. Bowers traveled with him and his family in Europe, nor did he meet Mr. Clymer while traveling in Europe, and the publication that he had a private conversation with any member of the committee before he testified was infamously false.

His information about the Kentucky Central Railroad claim was that it had been presented to Secretary Stanton, but not to any other Secretary. He did not understand that Secretary Stanton's action concerning the claim was a rejection of it.

Question—Did you interest yourself with Secretary Belknap to have the claim referred to General Dunn? Answer—I do not know how it came to be so referred.

Q.—On what basis was the claim originally rejected? A.—I could only tell from the papers. I have an impression that it was an original report from Gen. Meigs. My impression is I went to see Gen. Meigs when I was here, and had a conversation with him on the subject. Having replied to his argument, Gen. Meigs told me the claim ought not to be paid, having once been before the War Department and not allowed. He did not think it ought to be reopened.

Witness was uncertain as to whether the company allowed him $80,000 or $90,000.

Mr. Bass remarked to Mr. Pendleton that he understood him to be the administrator of the Bowler estate, representing three-fifths of the railroad property, and yet as such administrator he made a bargain for himself as President of the company with the remaining stockholders by which he was benefited to the extent of more than half of the claim, receiving $80,000 for his services. Pendleton said if the company allowed him $80,000 the company received $68,000 of the claim, and if the company allowed him $90,000 the company received $58,000.

C. P. Wannell, a clerk of the Treasury Department, presented warrants by which the claim was paid. The first is payable to Mr. Pendleton for $30,000, dated June 12th, 1871, endorsed by Geo. H. Pendleton, President, "Pay to First National Park Bank, N. Y." The second is for $50,000, same date. The third amount is for $68,553, same date, endorsed by Pendleton, to be paid to the National Bank of Kentucky. Wannell testified that all the papers were filed in the Third Auditor's office. The warrants or requisitions have been in his hands for several years. The warrants are countersigned by the Register, Third Auditor and Second Comptroller, and were issued on a requisition of the Secretary of War. All business was transacted on the same date, the 12th of June, 1875. The warrants are marked "special."

A. P. Ransom, Auditor of the Kentucky Central Railroad, testified, but what he said was not of general interest.

Senator Stevenson, having been requested to appear before the committee, testified that he was one of the stockholders of the Kentucky Central Railroad; had been director since 1863, and also general counsellor of the company. Pendleton was employed to take charge of the collection of a claim of the company, for which he was to receive 50 per cent. The Senator was present when the agreement was made and when the account was settled, but he had no knowledge of the mode and manner of settlement. As one of the managers of the road he endorsed the settlement as just and fair, and was glad to get the money. The Bowler estate owned four-fifths of the entire stock. Mrs. Bowler endorsed the settlement for herself and her infant children, for whom she is guardian. Mrs. Kief, who is the next largest stockholder, was delighted at the settlement. Everybody interested in the road was pleased, as they considered it just so much money made. Mr. Bowler in his lifetime said he

[redacted]
interest for five cents on the
enator thought it was as just
s ever presented. Bridges
nt and trains damaged, the
the road and working it for
The Senator had regarded it a
hard to get. He heard that
eigs had decided adversely
He was gratified and a little
it went through, it having
long.
ton then presented himself
He wished it to be under-
appeared here voluntarily
bpoena. The chairman al-
tch in the New York *Herald*
also on the 9th of March,
f which had been furnished
correspondent in chief of
eneral Boynton, and pub-
ter's authority. The wit-
no personal knowledge of
statements, but held him-
for what Mr. Nordhoff
rald, as far as it conformed
copy which he gave that
next day the statement
the witness' responsi-
ving been asked by the
the name of his inform-
he would like first to
to publish the informa-
The Chairma aid he wanted the name of his informant first. The witness replied that he did not obtain the statement from the man who would verify it.

Mr. Blackburn said they were entitled to a categorical answer. After a short colloquy the witness was permitted to state that he obtained the first intimation from Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson, who referred him to Hon. Mr. Shellabarger, also an ex-member of Congress and Wilson's law partner, and Shellabarger referred witness to Col. B. F. Grafton. The last named gave him the information referred to in the *Herald* dispatches on condition that he would not use his name, and Col. Grafton gave as his authority Gen. Kiddoo, of the United States army, with whom the Chairman of the committee traveled, and with whom the Chairman conversed on the subject of this inquiry. The witness said he met Mr. Wilson in the Treasury Department a week ago Friday, and Mr. Wilson remarked that he had heard of a matter that ought to be looked up, and referred him to Mr. Shellabarger. Mr. Shellabarger said to witness that while sitting in the Court of Claims, Col. Grafton said to him: "There is a gentleman who knows all about a sum of $20,000 or $25,000 being paid to Mrs. Bower, afterwards Mrs. Belknap, out of the Kentucky Central Railroad case." The witness asked Mr. Shellabarger whether he would authorize him to go to Col. Grafton and talk about it. Mr. Shellabarger responded, "Certainly." The witness accordingly called on Col. Grafton next morning. Col. Grafton introduced him to Gen. Kiddoo, who soon went out. Col. Grafton said, "The gentleman who just went out knows all about it." The amount of the statement was this, that Gen. Kiddoo was one of a party with Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, George H. Pendleton, Mrs. Bower, afterwards Mrs. Belknap, and Mr. Clymer, who made some parts of the tour of Europe together. The witness obtained the impression that they all traveled together at the same time.

Mr. Clymer, interrupting, remarked that he was not in Europe at that time.

The witness replied that he regretted if he had made any mistake in the proper division of this party of distinguished travelers, that he was responsible for whatever error might be in that statement. The witness learned from Col. Grafton that when Mr. and Mrs. Marsh reached Washington on the night before Marsh testified, there was a conference at the Arlington Hotel, at which Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Belknap and several other persons were present, all of them being acquaintances, and most of them knowing the facts which Mr. Clymer's committee were instructed to inquire into; that at that meeting Mrs. Marsh, in talking of various transactions of which she had knowledge, alluded to the statements in circulation in regard to the so-called Pendleton railroad claims relating to the Kentucky Central Railroad; that Mrs. Belknap said that the stories were exaggerations; while it had been believed among some of her friends that she received seventy thousand dollars from that claim, she had in fact obtained only about half that amount; that friends of Mrs. Marsh asserted that if she was ever brought before the committee she would undoubtedly testify to the main facts given above, and Col. Grafton further informed the witness that Gen. Kiddoo had gone to Mr. Clymer and said: "Here is a case against Pendleton of a character similar to that of Marsh," and he was reminded that as he had determined to bring Belknap down, he could not justly decline to bring Pendleton down too, and that Mr. Clymer asserted that he had not sufficient data to reach Pendleton, and further, that Clymer was present, with a rejoinder that Mrs. Marsh would testify to it, and that the records of the Department would throw some light on the case. Now, the only way was to summon Mrs. Marsh, and she would tell about the interview.

The witness understood a subpoena was obtained for Mrs. Marsh, but before it could be served she went to Canada. The witness took the responsibility of publishing the story in consequence of its importance; for if true, it placed the committee in an awkward position. He took the responsibility of writing it up and giving manifold copies to the correspondents of the New York *Herald*, Boston *Herald*, and to Major Poore, of the Boston *Journal*, and to the Chicago *Tribune*. After the story came back in printed form Mr. Clymer made his personal explanation. The witness subsequently met Col. Grafton, who informed him that the points could be sustained. The witness said he never had any communication with Kiddoo personally.

The chairman suggested whether in common fairness it would not have been better to ask the chairman whether he had taken proper steps in the matter before venturing on charges against him.

Mr. Blackburn interrogated the witness as to his authorized statements that the facts in the case were calculated to bring disgrace on the managers of the committee, whatever the result as to Pendleton might be, and asked whether witness knew when he prepared his article the statements to be facts. The witness replied he believed them to be facts just as he stated, and to that and no other extent. On being reminded that that was not an answer, witness said that he did not propose to answer in any other way.

Mr. Robbins said he understood the witness to say he knew the facts only by hearsay.

Mr. Blackburn remarked that the witness had not so answered.

The witness again replied he knew the facts in no other way, and to no other extent than he had stated.

The Chairman inquired then: Why did not you say so?

Mr. Blackburn claimed that he had a right to answer whether witness knew them to be facts then or now.

Mr. Danford said that the witness had given a detailed statement as to the manner in which the facts came to him, and how he came to make the statement, saying he knew the facts in the manner stated by himself.

Mr. Blackburn asked whether he had not a right to submit a question and to expect an answer.

Mr. Danford replied that he thought the gentleman had a right to put a question and the witness had a right to answer in his own way.

Mr. Blackburn thought not. The witness repeated that he did not know the facts except by hearsay, and in the manner he had stated at length, as he had never had any communication with Kiddoo.

The committee examined J. B. Corcoran, who was acquainted with the manner of conducting a trading post in Texas, and gave numerous facts to show how posts are secured and profits divided.

Adjourned.

Transportation of Bonded Merchandise.

The bill reported from the Senate Finance Committee to-day to regulate the transportation of bonded merchandise withdrawn from warehouses provides that section No. 3,000 of the Revised Statutes shall be so amended as to embrace all merchandise withdrawn from a bonded warehouse at one port for transportation without payment of duties to another port by land or water, including all merchandise mentioned in the Revised Statutes from section 2,816 to 2,831 inclusive. All such merchandise shall be delivered to and transported by common carriers to be designated for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to or by none others, and such carriers shall be responsible to the United States as common carriers for the safe delivery of such merchandise to the collector or other chief officer of customs at the port of its destination, and before any such carriers shall be permitted to transport any such merchandise they shall become bound to the United States in bonds of such form and amount, and with such conditions not inconsistent with law, and such security as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary is authorized to establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the due execution of the Revised Statutes as amended by this act as he may deem to be expedient and necessary, and no demand shall be made of the United States by reason of loss incurred in the transportation of such goods as aforesaid.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 14, 1876.

Excitement in Financial Circles.

The *Evening Post* says the Bank of the State of New York closed its doors to-day by reason of its having been thrown out of the Clearing House. This action of the Clearing House Committee was taken after an investigation suggested by the Bank Examiner, Mr. Meigs. He found the affairs of the bank in bad condition, there having been large overdrafts made by speculators in merchandise. The capital of the bank is $2,000,000. By last Saturday's statement it had loans of $3,980,000, specie $325,000, legal tenders $1,095,000, circulation $250,000, and deposits $2,853,000. At the Clearing House it was in debt this morning $104,000, which was paid. The depositors in the bank will lose nothing, neither will noteholders. The total loss will fall on the stockholders, and I thought that the capital is impaired one-half. The examination of the affairs of the bank was begun by Meigs some days ago. He found that irregular loans had been made to produce dealers, and that a great many bad debts were the result. Among these debts are acceptances of Duncan, Sherman & Co. to the amount of $70,000. There are other debts in sums varying from $10,000 to $20,000. When these facts were ascertained the Bank Examiner reported to the Clearing House Committee, and at a meeting this morning it was decided that a Receiver ought to be asked for and the bank closed. In accordance with this view Mr. Meigs at once telegraphed to Comptroller of the Currency John D. Knox, for the appointment of a Receiver. The result of the investigation of the Bank's accounts tends to show that its failure will not affect any other banks, and it is thought that the failure will not be followed by other financial disasters. Mr. Patrick, Vice President, underwent a long examination before the Clearing House Committee this morning.

It is said that the Vice President of the bank, Mr. Patrick, owes to it the sum of $230,000 secured by real estate, which is alleged to be worth only half that amount. It is also said that a check of Mr. Patrick for $20,000 has been counted among the bank's cash. Overdrafts to the amount of $450,000 have been permitted, which are secured only by patents of the United States Attrition Company and the New York City Mills Attrition Company. These patents are for a new process of manufacturing flour, the money value of which has not been established. The company first named has a patent right for sale, while the New York City Mills Company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing by this method.

It is further reported on excellent authority that overdrafts to the extent of about $250,000 were made on the bank by a southwestern produce commission houses whose business is largely in Kentucky, and that these were secured only by an assignment of book accounts.

A prominent member of the Stock Exchange said this afternoon that the failure would probably cause affairs in Wall street to be unsettled for a few days, but that any excitement occasioned by it would soon die away. He could not see any reason why it should cause any other failures.

Jno. Thompson, Vice President of the First National Bank, said: "I can only look upon it as a failure that will not strike disastrously any persons except brokers who kept accounts there and got their checks certified there. In point of reality the failure is of no commercial or financial importance. Its entire effect will not be one-fourth as great as that of the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co."

It was found that advances to a considerable amount had been made on grain in transit, some of the bills of lading for which still remaining in the bank bear dates two years old. It is said the Vice President of the bank has been speculating with parties on the Produce Exchange. The course of the Clearing House Committee in regard to the bank was unanimously approved at a meeting of the Clearing House to-day.

The Transportation Question.

In the Cheap Transportation Association to-day a report was read showing the recent action of the freight agents convention in equalizing freights from the West to the seaboard. The report calls this a step in the right direction, but expresses a fear that like former compacts of railroads, it will be shortlived. The report was adopted. A resolution was adopted protesting against the proposed increase of canal tolls, urging the State to sell non-paying lateral canals and concentrate the management of the remaining canals under a single head, the belief being expressed that under such economy existing rates of toll still furnish sufficient revenue to keep the canals in repair. President Baker again tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted.

SECOND EDITION.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

A Clean Sweep for the Republicans.

THE VICTORY COMPLETE.

Cheney Elected Governor by a Handsome Majority.

A Large Republican Majority in the Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., March 14.—The Republicans are confident that they have made a clean sweep, and are very jubilant. There is no doubt that they have elected a majority of Senators, and they claim a majority in the House of fifteen. The Democrats do not concede that the House is Republican. E. H. Rollins, of the Republican State Committee, considers that the Republicans have elected nine of twelve Senators, and that they will have a majority of twenty in the House. He thinks Cheney's majority will be at least 1,200.

BOSTON, March 14.—A Concord special to the *Post* (Dem.) concedes a Republican victory in New Hampshire, a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and the election of Cheney by the people by a small majority. But as was the case last year, later returns may materially affect the results. One hundred and sixty-six towns and wards give Cheney 27,739; Marcy, Democrat, 25,244; Kendall and scattering, 254. The same towns last year gave the Republicans 26,583, Democrats 25,963, and scattering 477; Republican net gain 2,118.

The Latest.

CONCORD, March 15.—A summary of all the returns received up to one o'clock A. M. is as follows: One hundred and ninety-eight towns and wards give Cheney 31,763, Marcy 28,936, Kendall and scattering 310. The same towns last year gave a Republican vote of 33,393, Democrat 29,737, Prohibition and scattering 591—Republican net gain 2,552.

A footing of Representatives at the same hour is as follows: One hundred and ninety-seven towns and wards elect 148 Republicans and 129 Democrats. Last year the same towns elected 149 Republicans and 122 Democrats, which shows a Democratic gain of 8. The Republican majority in the House last year was 112. There is no doubt that Cheney is elected Governor by the people, and the Republicans claim that his majority will be as high as 1,500 and 2,000. They also claim the House by from fifteen to twenty-five majority, but the exact figures can only be determined by later returns. The Democrats think the House is very close and in doubt.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

FRANCE.

The Assembly.

PARIS, March 14.—The Senate to-day elected the Duke D'Audiffret Pasquier President, and Martel and Duclere, of the Left, and General Ladmerauet and Kerdrel, of the Right, Vice Presidents. This result produced a sensation, as the Left desired the election of Jules Simon to the Vice Presidency. He, however, only obtained one hundred and twenty-nine votes, while Kerdrel, the lowest successful candidate, obtained one hundred and fifty-two. Roplagne, Rainneville and Vandere, of the Right, and Saint Vallere and Scheurer Kistner, of the Left, were elected Secretaries. The sixth Secretary will be elected to-morrow. Baze and Desviques, of the Lavergne faction, and General Daurelle De Paladines, of the Right Centre, were elected Questors.

The Chamber of Deputies elected Grevy President, he receiving four hundred and sixty-two votes against six. Civrac, of the Right Centre, and Bethmont Rauveau and Lepere, of the Left, were elected Vice Presidents.

Leon Gambetta proposed that eight secretaries be elected, instead of six, in order to increase the representation of the majority. The proposition was accepted, and Leon, a Legitimist, Savary of the Lavergne Group, Lamy and Chiris, members of the Left Centre, and Carnot Fouvier and Clemenceau, of the Left, were elected. The eight secretaries will be elected to-morrow. Gailly and Danfert Rocherean, of the Left, were elected Questors, and two more will be elected to-morrow. Ricard, who is without a seat either in the Senate or Deputies, is resolved to resign his position as Minister of the Interior, unless he is elected to the Life Senatorship rendered vacant by the death of De La Rochette.

The Ministerial Statement.

VERSAILLES, March 14.—The Ministerial statement was read simultaneously in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day by M. Dufaure in the former and the Duc de Cazes in the latter. The document opens with the following declaration: The Republican Government which was already founded has been completed by the election of two great assemblies. Universal suffrage has sanctioned the great constitutional results accomplished by the late Assembly. Power cannot have a higher origin. Never was a Government more legitimately established.

The statement reiterates the Presidential proclamation of January 13, maintaining that existing institutions ought not to be revised until honestly tried, and continues: These wise words will be our constant rule. The greatness and future of the country depend upon the loyal practice of constitutional laws. We shall in our relations with you and in the preparation of future laws, be faithful to the liberal conservative spirit which inspired them. We shall insist upon fidelity on the part of our subordinates. Public functionaries will second our views by making the republic understood and appreciated. We shall tell them the republic more than any other form of goverment must rest upon the sacred laws of religion, morality, family rights, respect for the inviolability of property, and upon labor encouraged and honored. Lastly, it must respect these warlike adventures in which governments have frequently engaged. The budget will be balanced without an increase of taxation, but will insure the reimbursement of the debt due the Bank of France.

The statement refers to the necessity of completing the reorganization of the army, and keeping pace with other powers in naval construction.

In regard to the internal administration, it says: The Government, while seeking to reconcile important and justly demanded liberties, with necessary prerogatives of executive power, will submit propositions in regard to the granting of degrees for superior education and in regard to the composition of municipalities.

The Republicans generally received the statement favorably. Some passages were much cheered. The Bonapartists protested against the sentence which denounced the military adventures.

The election of the Duc De Broglie to the Senate was confirmed, notwithstanding the demand of M. Talain for an inquiry.

The election of a Life Senator to replace M. De La Rochette is fixed for to-morrow.

Gen. De Cissey, Minister of War, introduced a bill to complete the reorganization of the army, for which the Senate voted urgency.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sunday's Gale.

LONDON, March 14.—The gale of Sunday last was very violent and destructive around the entire coast. Numerous shipping casualties are reported.

The weather continues unsettled in France. Telegraphic communication was deranged to an unprecedented extent. In Paris roofs and chimneys were blown down or carried away. Numerous casualties are reported, some fatal. The damage in the districts which were flooded by the rivers is greatly increased in consequence of the gale. Numbers of the undermined houses along the Seine were blown down.

War Rumors Denied.

LONDON, March 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Hon. Robert Bourke, one of the Under Secretaries for the Foreign Department, replying to Sir Charles Dilke, member for Chelsea, said the Foreign Office has received a telegram from Japan, of March 8, announcing that the negotiations between Japan and Corea had been consummated, thus contradicting the St. Petersburg telegram that war had broken out between Japan and Corea. The Chinese Government has assured the Japanese mission at Peking that they would not participate in any differences between Japan and Corea.

The Abyssinian Defeat.

LONDON, March 14.—The *Times* publishes a copy of a telegram received from the Khedive's Private Secretary, confirming the defeat of the Abyssinians. The dispatch says their losses are irreparable. The Abyssinian King has written asking for peace. Hostilities have, therefore, been suspended, and negotiations have been commenced with every hope of succes.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1876.

SENATE.

$50,000 National Banks.

The Senate bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to permit National banks to organize with a capital of $50,000 in towns irrespective of population was stricken from the calendar and indefinitely postponed.

Petitions.

Mr. THURMAN presented a memorial for the release of E. O. M. Condon. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. LOGAN presented a petition of 3,000 ex-soldiers asking for the passage of a bill for the equalization of bounties similar to the one passed by the last Congress. Referred.

The President's Salary.

On motion of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, the bill fixing the salary of the President was taken up.

Mr. SARGENT said he thought it would be meanness on the part of this Government to pay its President a salary far below what is paid the representative of the British Government residing in Washington. He did not consider the present salary any too large.

Without further debate the question was put and the yeas and nays demanded, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Christiancy, Clayton, Conkling, Cockrell, Dawes, Ferry, Goldthwaite, Hamilton, Harvey, Hitchcock, Kernan, Key, Logan, McCreery, McDonald, Morey, Morrill (Vt.), Morton, Patterson, Stevenson, Thurman, Wallace, Whyte and Wright—26.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Boutwell, Cooper, Davis, Dorsey, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), McMillan, Mitchell, Paddock, Robertson, Sargent, Sharon, Spencer, Windom and Withers—20—and the bill was passed.

After an executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.

Pension Appropriations.

Mr. ATKINS reported back the Senate amendments to the Pension appropriation bill, which were concurred in.

Bad Ventilation.

Mr. CASON said that in view of the increasing illness among the members of the House, and of the extraordinary bad ventilation which every one felt in the hall this morning, he asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to examine into the causes of the bad ventilation, and to direct such improvements therein as may be found expedient to increase the purity of the atmosphere. Agreed to.

The Indian Bureau.

Mr. SPARKS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a substitute for the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department, and asked that it be made a special order for Saturday next.

A long and somewhat heated discussion took place between the members of the Indian Committee and of the Military Committee as to which of these committees had more legitimate jurisdiction of the matter.

The bills of both committees were made a special order for next Thursday two weeks, the bill of the Indian Committee to have precedence over that of the Military Committee.

The Real Estate Pool.

Mr. GLOVER, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Real Estate Pool and Jay Cooke Indebtedness, made a report on the contumaciousness of a witness, Hallett Kilbourne, who refused to produce the books of his firm or to answer certain questions as to who composed the real estate pool.

Mr. GLOVER moved the adoption of an order that the Speaker issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, commanding him to take into custody Hallett Kilbourne, and bring him to the bar of the House to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

The order was made and the warrant was issued.

Defaulting Pension Agent.

Mr. JENKS offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the defalcation of Wm. T. Collins, late Pension Agent in Washington City. Adopted.

The Removal of Judge Belford.

Mr. HUNTON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution calling on the Attorney General for copies of all letters, telegrams and papers asking for the removal of Judge Belford, of Colorado. Adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and was addressed by MR. BENNETT (Idaho).

The Recusant Witness.

The Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar with Hallett Kilbourne, the recusant witness, in custody. On being asked if he was prepared to answer the questions put to him, he asked leave to be heard orally by his counsel (Mr. Black and Mr. Dudley Field.)

During the consideration of the question Mr. GLOVER intimated that he understood from the witness that he would be satisfied by having read a written article prepared by his counsel.

Mr. PAGE insisted upon the witness' right to be heard orally by counsel, and that view was advocated by Messrs. HOAR and CONGER and was opposed by Messrs. HOLMAN and JENKS. Finally the proposition to be heard orally by the counsel was laid on the table and a written argument was read from the Clerk's desk. At the conclusion of the reading the Speaker called upon the witness to rise, and addressing him, he asked whether he was now prepared to answer the questions put to him by the committee (reading them to him in detail). Kilbourne responded that he respectfully declined, for reasons heretofore given.

The Speaker then asked him whether he was prepared to produce his books and papers in obedience to the subpoena *duces tecum*. Kilbourne replied that he was not.

Mr. GLOVER then offered a resolution committing the witness to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and requesting that official to keep the witness in custody in the common jail of the District of Columbia until he should purge himself of his contempt. The resolution was agreed to, and the witness was removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Adjourned.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., March 15, 1876.

The probabilities are that the lower Ohio and central Mississippi rivers will rise slowly.

BROWNSVILLE, March 14, 1876.

River ten feet three inches, and stationary. Weather clear.

OIL CITY, March 14, 1876.

River five feet six inches, and stationary. Weather clear and cold.

WHEELING, March 14, 1876.

River thirteen feet seven inches, and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

RICE'S LANDING, March 14, 1876.

River nine feet nine inches, and nearly stationary. Weather clear.

PARKER'S LANDING, March 14, 1876.

River four feet three inches, and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE, March 14, 1876.

Cloudy and mild; mercury 32 to 56. River 21½ feet; rising. Up—Arkansas Belle, 10 P. M.; Red Cloud, 4 A. M.; Sandy No. 2, 10; Geo. Roberts and Vint Shinkle, noon; Etna and tow, 1:30 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 4; Aggie, 5. Down—Jas. D. Parker, 1 A. M.; Chas. Morgan, 2; Ed Hobbs and tow, 6; Tarascon, 1:20 P. M. Business moderate.

ST. LOUIS, March 14, 1876.

Arrived—Kellogg, Quincy; Mitchell, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Boyd, Illinois river; Howard, New Orleans. Departed—Mitchell, Dubuque; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Kellogg and Bee and barges, New Orleans. River rising. Cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, March 14, 1876.

River rose 7 inches. Cool and rainy. Arrived—Thompson Dean, New Orleans. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, Maude and Helena, St. Louis; Silver and Carondelet, New Orleans; Illinois, Vicksburg; Augusta, White River; Belle of Texas, Arkansas River; Baum, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 17, 1876.

River 27 feet; rising. Fair. Arrived—Arlington, St. Louis; Golden Rule, New Orleans; Glasgow, Evansville. Departed—Schenck, New Orleans; Hudson, Wheeling.

CAIRO, March 14, 1876.

Arrived—Peytona, Evansville, 5; City of Chester, St. Louis, 8. Departed—E. M. Norton, Ohio river, 5 P. M. River 27 feet 9 inches, and rising. Light rain since dark; mercury 52.

LOUISVILLE, March 14, 1876.

Cool and cloudy. Departed—Arlington, Pittsburgh; Minnie, Salt river. River 10 feet 8 inches in canal.

NASHVILLE, March 14, 1876.

River rising slowly; 7 feet on shoals. Departed—Laura L. Davis, Upper Cumberland; Shippers Own, Celera.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14, 1876.

Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Ouachita Belle, Ouachita river. Departed—Lee, Vicksburg; Col. A. P. Kountz, Shreveport.

VICKSBURG, March 14, 1876.

Up—Mitchell, 2 A. M. Down—Natchez and Kate Houston, 5 P. M.

LITTLE ROCK, March 14, 1876.

Raining. River rising fast; 12 feet 6 inches. Arrived—Pine Bluff, below.

BREVITIES.

Pargraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Pittsburgh schools cost last year $978,983.41.

····$296,461.97 were paid to school teachers in this city last year.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, but transacted no business.

····Travel through this city toward the west is daily assuming larger proportions.

····The Revisors earned their five dollars apiece yesterday fixing valuations in the Sixteenth ward.

····The Clipper, Columbia, McKee and Allegheny boat clubs will all have crews at the Centennial.

····Chief Ross is after the Ohio street saloons, in Allegheny, that supply adolescent youth with three-cent beer.

····On Thursday evening of this week there will be held at the Carson Street M. E. Church (S. S.) a Pound Social.

····The Mayor's veto message was given to the public on Monday morning through the enterprise of a GAZETTE reporter.

····The cost of educating the pupils in Pittsburgh schools last year was $16.08 per capita, estimated on the number admitted.

····In anticipation of an addition of ten men to the Allegheny police force, over one hundred applications for appointments have been made.

····The seventh annual report of Prof. George J. Luckey, City Superintendent of public schools, has just been issued. A copy of it has been laid on our table.

····Contractors Reynolds and Bradley claim that none of the men in their employ on the P. and N. W. R. R. have been kept waiting for money due, and that the next payment will be made when due.

····Between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon, some person entered the residence of Mr. Niehouse, No. 11 Boyle street, near North avenue, Allegheny, and stole a gold watch, gold ring and a pair of ear rings. The thief gained an entrance by forcing open a rear door. There was no one at home at the time.

····The following ticket was chosen yesterday at the annual election of the Chamber of Commerce: President—Thomas M. Howe; Vice Presidents—J. F. Dravo, Wm. McCreery, T. J. Stockdale, Mark Watson, J. K. Moorhead, H. W. Oliver, Jr., J. S. Slagle; Directors—A. M. Marshall, Captain R. C. Gray, Addison Lyle, Edward Gregg, C. Meyran, J. G. Siebeneck, Simon Beymer, Dr. D. Hostetter, Geo. A. Kelly, T. Brent Swearingen, G. W. Hailman, C. A. Carpenter, Wm. Rea, D. Wallace, S. S. Marvin, M. F. Herron, A. Kirk.

····The stockholders of the Penn Bank yesterday elected the following officers and directors for the ensuing year: James. H. Hopkins, President; Wm. N. Riddle, Cashier; Jacob H. Walter, Geo. Bingham, Samuel Severance, James Herdman, D. W. C. Carrol, F. B. Laughlin, T. B. Swearingen, Geo. C. Davis, David Z. Brickell, Philip Reymer, Frank Rahm, Thos. Hare, Directors.

····It may not be generally known that the Birmingham passenger railway employs "spotters." They get five dollars for each discovery of a conductor who fails to "punch in the presence of a passengare." The practice of hypothecating money that belongs to the company is certainly a reprehensible one, and deserving of condemnation, but the average man would sit calmly by and, with a grim of ineffable satisfaction, see a "spotter" compelled to submit to a practical illustration of the,

"Punch, brothers, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passengare."

····An undefined rumor circulated around the Legislative inquiry yesterday to the effect that a movement is afoot, having for its object the organization of a corporation to purchase the new water works. As yet the rumor is as void of substance as the incorporeal air. But even if it should prove true there is not the slightest prospect that Councils will ever abandon or transfer the work. The report, it is hinted, was started in the interest of the Lowry engine, and for the purpose of weakening the testimony that was given yesterday before the inquiry in opposition to the utility of that ponderous mass of machinery.

PERSONAL.

***Ex-Sheriff H. S. Fleming left yesterday for the Arkansas Hot Springs to seek relief for his lungs.

***Mr. L. L. Minor, of Uniontown, is employed in the U. S. Court, taking a phonographic report of the Britton whisky trial.

***Mr. Thomas J. Gallagher, a native of this city, and at one time Solicitor of Cincinnati, died at the latter place a few days ago in the sixtieth year of his age.

***Rev. I. N. Baird, of the South Common M. E. church, Allegheny, was presented by his congregation on Monday night with a purse containing sixty-five dollars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR
FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.

ROBES ET MANTEAUX.
MADAME LABONDE,
DE PARIS,
NO. 16 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will Remove April 1, 1876, to
No. 29 Ninth Street.
Respectfully solicits your orders for Dressmaking Perfection in cutting and fitting.
Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly. c38

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c29

Feb. 24th, '76.
COCHRAN,
M'LEAN & CO.
BROADWAY,
Grand and Crosby Streets,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Woolens, Hosiery, &c., &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

ASYLUM TRANCRED COMMANDERY,
No. 48 KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!

You are directed to assemble at the Asylum, Penn avenue, in full Templar uniform at 12 o'clock M., to attend the funeral of
SIR JOHN H. MULLEN,
Of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35,
By order of
SAMUEL HARPER, E. C.
WM. RICHARDSON, JR.,
Recorder. c40

HEADQUARTERS
ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35,
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

SIR KNIGHTS—YOU WILL appear at the Asylum on WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in full Templar uniform to attend the funeral of our late GENERALISSIMO, JOHN H. MULLEN. The Commandery will leave the Asylum at 2 o'clock prompt, and proceed to Union M. E. Church, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Manhattan street and from thence to Uniondale Cemetery. Sir Knights of Pittsburgh No. 1 and Trancred No. 48, are courteously invited to participate with us.
By order of
J. H. ELTON, E. C.
W. DWIGHT BELL, Recorder. c36

I. O. O. F.—GEORGE S. MORRIS LODGE, No. 431, I. O. O. F., will meet at Morris Hall, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, WEDNESDAY, March 15th, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, P. G. J. H. MULLEN. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.
c37 W. F. ARMSTRONG, Sec. pro tem.

ELECTIONS.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT and six Directors of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, will be held at the Banking House on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, 1876, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
c34 THOS. B. UPDEKE, Cashier.

EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The annual election for nine Managers and a Treasurer of this Company will be held at No. 349 Liberty street, on the 22d day of March, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
P. W. SIEBERT, Secretary.
c14

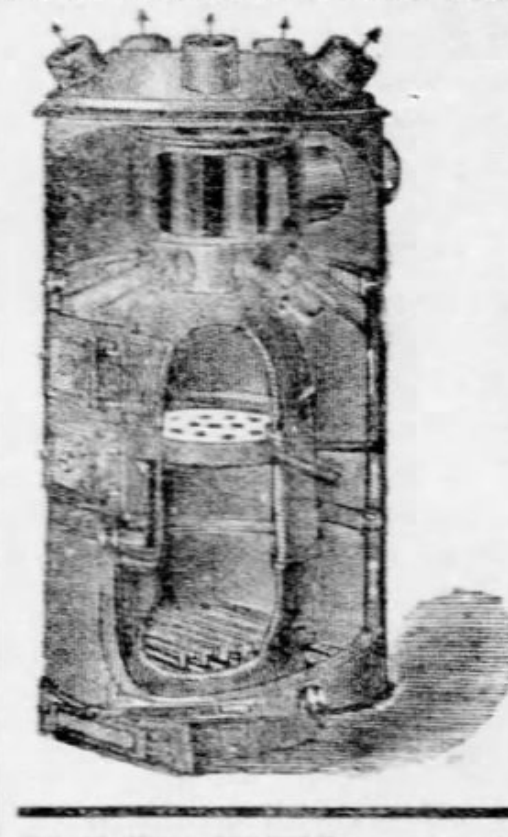
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
Invite the special attention of
DRY GOODS,
NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE
TO THEIR LINE OF
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NOW OPEN!
Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices.
Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work
ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITORS!
RAILINGS FOR ENCLOSURE OF SPACES
AT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, PHILA.,
MADE TO ORDER AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
Exact fit guaranteed. All our designs have been accepted by the Centennial Commission for Enclosure of Spaces. Designs from the Plainest to the most Ornamental.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, March 1st, 1876.
The Pennsylvania Lead Company have this day sold their White Lead business to Messrs. C. F. WELLS & CO., who will continue the manufacture of the well-known "Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz" and "Pennsylvania Lead Co." Brands of White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge.
Feeling confident that the high standard of our Brands will be strictly maintained, we heartily recommend them to our friends and patrons.
We shall give our entire attention to the Smelting and Refining of Pig Lead.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY.
J. E. SCHWARTZ, President.
PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD 25 lbs
ON REVERSE OF KEG.
PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO TRADE F H S MARK ESTAB'D 1844 PITTSBURGH.
Address all orders for above brand to
C. F. WELLS & CO.,
Office, No. 42 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Adjoining Exchange National Bank.



Macfarlane & Patterson
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use,
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

1776. NEW SPRING GOODS 1876.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. H. BORLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
We offer special inducements in a large line of
Guinet Cachmire Finish
BLACK SILKS
The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.
100 PIECES OF
PACIFIC PERCALES
15c, REAL VALUE 25c.
These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.
New Prints,
Bleached Muslins,
Brown Muslins, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

We make only Strictly Pure Goods.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
PURE WHITE LEAD 91 PARTS.
LINSEED OIL 9
100
$25 IN GOLD WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE FINDING THE CONTENTS OF THIS KEG DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE ANALYSIS.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear,
LOWEST PRICES

PLASTER—100 BBLS. BEST EASTERN Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls Sand Plaster, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street,
March 4, 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114½.

THE State Bank of New York has been put in the hands of a Receiver, owing to its unsound condition, the result of bad loans.

THE investigation of BELKNAP is understood to have been taken away from CLYMER and given to PROCTOR KNOTT'S Judiciary Committee. CLYMER has quite enough to do to take care of himself.

THE New York *World* intimates that the Republican press is anxious to have the BELKNAP investigation stopped. This is incorrect,—they fear that the Democracy intend to stop it, but wish them to go on with the impeachment proceedings.

THE Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. E. Church meets at Canton, today, and will continue in session about a week. Bishop HAVEN, who has been so noted, on account of his so-called nomination of President GRANT for a Third Term, will preside, and Bishop SIMPSON will be present. It will prove an important session of the Conference.

THE *Leader* is respectfully informed that the Democracy decline to permit the Republicans to push the investigation against BELKNAP. They are in power in the House and can do as they please, and when the Administration proposed to punish him through the Court, CLYMER & Co. made a fearful howl lest they should be compelled to divulge the testimony they had. We repeat our inquiry.

THERE is likly to be trouble yet, over the accommodation of visitors to the Centennial. The "Centennial Lodging House Agency" has undertaken to provide rooms and board at $2.50 a day to transient visitors; but it is declared that moderate as this sum would be, it is very liberal when the quality of the entertainment is considered. It is to be hoped that extortionate rates will not be allowed to obtain, as the evil results to Philadelphia will far overbalance all the money that may be made.

ACCORDING to the explanations of several Councilmen, the deficiencies asserted by the Mayor to exist in city finances are more a matter of book-keeping than else. That is, the uncollected taxes will make good the deficiencies, and nothing more. While we have no reasons to doubt the correctness of the statements made, we wish the Controller had presented consecutive statements from his books, explaining the real situation in an authoritative manner. This would have satisfied the public; and set the question entirely at rest.

PATTERSON redivivus! Our noble Centennial Speaker has taken a new kink,—that in signing bills that have passed the Senate and House, his name must precede that of the President of the Senate. Of course, those who know anything of legislation, are aware that the presiding officer of the House in which a bill originates first signs it. Even the Democrats in the Senate scored the Speaker severely, and the Republicans did not show him much mercy. The Centennial Speaker is downrightly childish,—a mere pretentious nobody.

IF we may believe the New York correspondents, New Hampshire is the hardest State we have, as regards political corruption. In their letters, we have a number of graphic illustrations of the perfection of art. A rich old gentleman leads forward his son, just of age, and offers to sell the vote of the family for fifty dollars. A tavern garret, filled with old hats and clothes, the "property" of residents of other States, who come home every spring to vote. The implication is that the result in New Hampshire depends on the greenbacks,—the party having the most winning the prize.

PENDLETON has testified at last. Of course he was innocent as an angel. The corrupt claim he had paid, through his influence in the War Department, was done professionally, he receiving one-half the amount as compensation. No part of this was paid, either to MRS. BELKNAP or any one connected with the department. The Committee do not seem to have questioned him as to the merits of the claim, and the only intimation of its unrighteousness is in the fact that they paid PENDLETON one-half to get it. Had PENDLETON been a Republican this phase of the subject would have come to light.

WE have had frequent occasion to remark the wisdom of the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad; and an illustration of it is seen in one fact, in which our people are interested. It is, that at a time of business depression, concessions were made to local freighters, amounting in the course of the year to about $750,000. Railroads that have no direct competition are usually termed monopolies, and are currently supposed to be extortionate as to prices. The Pennsylvania Railroad observes a different policy, not from compulsion, but as a matter of choice, and to promote the prosperity of its patrons.

HOW prolific the Washington correspondents are of descriptive material! The President is now described as of downcast countenance, dejected, careworn, and unwilling to converse. He mopes about the streets, disconsolate, and care marked, and much else that is sad and gloomy. As the President has been somewhat noted for his volubility and liveliness, and has been in the habit of strolling about so extensively, the quietness and retiracy of the present is in marked contrast with his previous course of life. President GRANT, in order not to seem affected by the disclosures of the past few days, should have strolled around, with a broad grin on his face, glad to meet his friends, and talk over the affair; but to act as he usually does, how dreadful!

THE Prince of Wales has ended his trip, and sailed from Bombay. It is now an open secret that the trip was taken at State expense, in order that his estate might accumulate funds enough to pay his debts. Whether the results of his trip will be such as to reward the State for the outlay, is a problem that no one cares to investigate too closely. It probably has accomplished its purpose, which is satisfactory to the Prince and DISRAELI, at all events. He has endured the burden of a junketing tour, amid magnificent surroundings, and now will be in funds to start on a new career of fast living at home. It is certainly an advantage to be heir-apparent to the throne in England. A wealthy nation, she cannot higgle over a few hundred thousand pounds for the Prince.

THE Democrats in Congress are still fighting shy of the currency question. If any one desires to break up a caucus, he had only to bring that subject forward; and if it is known that the question is to be discussed in caucus, they fail to have a quorum in attendance. Their trouble is, so much division of sentiment on the subject, that they are entirely afraid to consider it at all. Yet we venture that no one fact contributed more largely to the election of a Democratic majority in Congress, than the passage of the specie Resumption act. It was interpreted as a measure likely to continue the hard times, and the expectation was indulged that one of the first things for the new Congress would be the repeal of the Resumption act. It has been dallied with till it is ascertained that the party is hopelessly divided on the question, and can do nothing.

ALAS FOR STEINBERGER. He is at war already, and probably at the end of his brilliant career. It is not often that a man can originate a Government, have himself elected Premier for life, develop an army and navy, establish a Legislature, erect royal buildings, and do all else that is needful for organizing the State, and yet get to the end of his career in one short year. But such is the enterprising character of STEINBERGER that he did all this in that short time. The close of his career has in it the elements of both tragedy and comedy. He had a little schooner for a navy—and from her masthead was unfurled—not the Samoan, but the American flag. An English naval captain, under the direction of the Consul of his country, who did not regard STEINBERGER'S commission as broad enough to cover all the operations he was engaged in, seized, dismantled, and sold the navy, and refused to recognize the Premier at all. So the mighty has fallen, and his power and Premiership have vanished. The question is now raised, what was the character of STEINBERGER'S authority, and under what law was he empowered to do as he did? If he was properly authorized, the English naval captain may find that in trampling on the American flag he exceeded the bounds of prudence; but if STEINBERGER was using that flag unlawfully, he alone must bear the penalty of his misdeeds. Altogether, it is rather a curious affair. The magnificent Premier is hardly the man, in any event, to be entrusted to represent the honor and dignity of the country and flag, even in the Samoan islands, and hence we may preserve the equanimity of our temper over his being blotted out. His life, for several years past, has been a grand spree, and it is about time he sobered up. We wait developments with interest.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

We know nothing as to the truth of the report that the rich secured the Brownsville avenue improvements, and that the effect is to practically confiscate the property of the poor, but if the danger mentioned exists, it ought, in some way to be averted. We comprehend, very clearly, that the poor had the right of protest, and might have prevented the improvement being made by exercising it, but this does not change the fact that they should not suffer loss. When our system of street improvements was first developed, all was bright and prosperous, and few anticipated the stringency which has since developed. So also as regards the knowledge essential to make use of their privileges, it is undeniable that very many of our poor do not understand the intricacies of the law, or the methods whereby what seem to be legal processes are to be avoided. They are, so far as such matters are concerned, powerless, and so permit evils to gather around them, without contest or resistance. It is also to be noted, that few considered seriously, at the outset of our street improvement operations, what they involved. Bonds were issued, and but little was said about it. The work of improvement went steadily on, and rough, ragged streets gave way to pavements smooth and beautiful, and delightful for travel. This gratified the property owners, and they saw in prospect, an improved value to their property, and a ready sale for it, at advanced figures. So far, all was well.

Since t [illegible] continued [illegible] made prop [illegible] ments, on [illegible] pal, have be [illegible] now hear ma [illegible] these—that t [illegible] sessments, and [illegible] leave their pro [illegible] the present amo [illegible] tion,—the sweep [illegible] stances, of the sma [illegible] If these statement [illegible] doubt not they are, [illegible] before us a problem t [illegible] careful attention. It [illegible] by the mere declaration [illegible] have remonstrated in t [illegible] foresee the future, and [illegible] a faint conception of wh [illegible] ments involved at the outse [illegible] very general inability to p [illegible] we hold that some steps mu [illegible] meet the emergency, as we d [illegible] right of the city to place impro [illegible] fore a person's property that pr [illegible] confiscate it. Even if we had, the question would still remain whether it is judicious to do it. Can we afford to summarily deprive our poor of house and home?

The first move should be to ascertain just the extent of the distress occasioned by the improvements, and how many are liable to forfeit their properties. If the danger is at all general, then it becomes important that some remedy be devised to meet the difficulty. Could the collection of the one-tenth of the principal be delayed till times improve, the necessary relief might be afforded; or some other and better method may be devised to remedy the trouble. We merely suggest what occurs to us as the best method. As we understand it, both the interest on what may be assessed against a given property, and one-tenth of the principal are annually collected. The amount to be applied to principal goes into a sinking fund, as against the time when the bonds shall mature. This might be remitted for a time, in cases where the parties are not really able to pay, until they have the advantage of better times. Certainly before the bonds mature real estate will advance in value and become salable in the market. The permission of a lapse in payment need not invalidate the claim of the city, under the law, or vitiate the collectibility of that claim. We offer these remarks, in the interest of those who are really unable to pay, and not of those who have the ability.

If something of this character is not done, there is grave reason to fear that the cost of a portion of our street improvements may be ultimately thrown on the city. If it purchase properties, forfeited for non-payment of assessments, or permit those properties to be sold for less than the assessments, this will be the result, so far as those properties are concerned. And once the work of confiscation is begun, there may be a cry raised by those who suffer, that inasmuch as the advantages of improved streets are enjoyed by all who choose to avail themselves of them, therefore the city at large should bear its share of the cost. We anticipate trouble yet with our street improvements, unless wise and considerate action is taken toward the really poor. It is a delicate and difficult subject, and we have referred to it, that we may arouse inquiry and thought. The sooner the subject is carefully considered, the better the arrangements that may be made to avert impending difficulties. Along the lines of some of our improved streets, from $50,000 to $75,000 must be annually raised to pay assessments and interest, in addition to general taxes. It is a very severe burthen to the poor.

STATE NEWS.

FRANKLIN has a "ninety-nine cent" store.

FRANKLIN has only one pauper to take care of.

FOXES are reported plenty in Crawford county.

THE oil fever has broken out afresh at Tionesta.

HARRISBURG firemen are holding prayer meetings.

MRS. JANE HUNTER, of Fayette City, was born in 1771, and is therefore 105 years old.

THE NOVELTY works of New Brighton shipped another lot of coffee mills to England the other day.

MR. J. W. STEVENS and wife, of Bentleysville, Washington county, celebrated their silver wedding last week.

MR. JAMES T. FLEMING has been appointed Deputy Grand Master of the order of Patrons of Husbandry for Clarion county.

JOHN HOPE of New Wilmington, Mercer county, took an overdose of morphia while suffering from rheumatism, and slept to wake no more.

SEVERAL prominent citizens of Clearfield county are preparing to organize a party to emigrate to Texas, where they propose following agriculture and stock-raising.

AN effort is being made at Middlesex to form a new company, composed of the creditors of the Middlesex Rolling Mill company, to operate the mill. If the effort is successful it will commence operations in April.

LAST TUESDAY a man named Williamsby, residing near St. Petersburg, beat his wife almost to death. It is feared that she cannot recover. The man was drunk at the time the beating occured. He has been lodged in the Clarion jail.

THE BUTLER CITIZEN says: "A whisky man informed us the other day that a pool amounting to $300 had been raised by the whisky men of one of the oil towns, in this county, and presented to a certain attorney in this town, who has been very zealous in the cause of temperance, to keep him from opposing certain applications for license in said oil town."

WALTER ARNOLD, of Sandy Lake, wishes to form the acquaintance of some young lady with a view to matrimony. He offers to furnish a certifiate of character, if required. He advertises himself in the *News* as a "tonsorialist," whatever that is, an ambitious women can seize this leap year opportunity. Walter says if he can find a girl to suit him he will razor in the world.

No circus has visited Parker this season, but a resident butcher having purchased an ox that weighed 2,000 pounds, organized a procession headed by the local brass band, and followed by the ox and many lesser bovines, marched his ox-ship to the slaughterhouse, where with due ceremony the ox was slaughtered. Then the band played, the crowd "wooded up" at the saloons along the route, and the show ended.

THREE citizens presented the Superintendent of Pottstown Gas Company with a watch and chain, because their gas bills "were less than the corresponding quarter for last year." The chain is worth 25 cents a pound, and the presentation was evidently intended as a neat piece of sarcasm. Gas consumers are paying $4 per thousand feet, and a great hue and cry is going up in consequence of these high rates.

THE directors of the new railroad to be built between Brownsville and New Haven, in Fayette county, have elected Mr. Bott of Greensburg, engineer, and awarded the contract for constructing the road to John Wilhelm, whose bids amounted to $56,000 and $58,000 for the two routes proposed. The engineers will commence operations this week, and as soon as the line is decided upon the grading will also commence.

A MEETING of creek refiners was held on Monday in Titusville for the purpose of considering what course is best to pursue in defense of their interest as opposed to the encroachments of the Standard Oil companys. The refiners claim that it is the policy and settled purpose of the Standard Oil Company to freeze out all refineries that they cannot buy out, so that they may control the market and rule and reign alone. It is a question thererefore of self-preservation or annihilation.

LEANDER HOOVER, residing with his father-in-law, near Orangevile, attempted suicide on Tuesday of last week by taking arsenic, but he took an overdose, and thus failed to "shuffle off the mortal coil." He procured the poisonous drug in Orangeville the day previous. Hoover was brought to the residence of a relative, in this place, on Saturday, where he lies in a critical condition. For some four or five days he refused to partake of any food whatever. The reason he assigns for the rash act is that his wife does not love him. He was married about three or four months ago.—*Sharpsville Advertiser.*

A CITIZEN of Altoona has just finished a Centennial picture frame, consisting of one hundred different varieties of wood, native and imported, besides other pieces of relics. There are fifteen thousand pieces of wood in the frame, and no nail or glue was used to put them together. The frame is a pyramid, nine feet from base to summit, composed of six sections, seven feet wide at the base and two and a half feet wide at the top. The base section [illegible] for photographs, [illegible]

[illegible] the Dallytown road, near Farmer station, on the Northern New Jersey Railroad, early yesterday morning, and took off $20,000 worth of United States bonds and $10,000 worth of silverware and jewelry. Mr. Crosby says that he was awakened by a man wearing a mask who, levelling a pistol, threatened to shoot if a word was said. Soon afterward four other masked men entered the room and compelled Mr. Crosby to get out of bed. For a time he hesitated about telling where his valuables were, but after a positive assurance that they would kill him he consented, not, however, until the burglars had beaten him black and blue. He gave them the key of the safe, whereupon they gagged him and compelled him to open it himself. After having obtained the bonds and jewelery the thieves turned their attention to the silverware, and again under cover of a revolver compelled the farmer to show where it was. Meanwhile one of the burglars brought Mrs. Crosby, her children, and the servant into the sitting room and chatted with them. He said he meant to do no bodily harm to anybody unless it was necessary, and then he was prepared to shed blood. They had come to rob the house, and rob it they would. They were part of a gang from New York, and were so closely hunted down by the police authorities that they were compelled to visit the suburbs.

Mr. Crosby says that in addition to robbing the premises, the thieves in the coolest manner went to the stable, took one of his most valuable horses and a buggy, and rode away, neither of which has since been found.

Mr. Crosby describes the men as tall, stalwart, and determined. While they were ransacking the drawers they frequently made use of the names of well-known New York thieves.

The masks they wore were of plain white muslin, with irregular holes for the eyes, nose and mouth. The conversation carried on among them was much of it slang, such as "How is that for high?" "I'm afraid," said one of them, "You hit the old man too hard, Bill, but it can't be helped now; he had a right to be more quiet, knowing that we are five to one, and that there was no getting away from us. New York boys generally do things clean, old man, don't they?" Here a tall, powerful fellow, who to all appearance was the leader, interfered, and told his companions that bantering and parleying any further was out of the question, and the sooner they moved the better. He then whistled to one of thieves who was keeping watch outside, with whom he had a short consultation, the part of which Mr. Crosby could hear distinctly being, "Shady Side Hotel, Pleasant Valley," from which, the gentleman infers, that the robbers crossed from that hotel, and in making their escape used his horse and buggy to connect with a boat which they had in waiting.

The Guileless Wife.

On St. Valentine's Day, says the Chicago *Tribune*, a young man living on Calumet avenue married a beautiful young woman, whom he had met for the first time at Waukesha, last July. She was a blonde, with limpid blue eyes and a wealth of golden hair, and her simplicity and artlessness came fresh as the dew of dawn upon her lover's parched soul, wearied of the deceit and conventionality of city belles. Courtship and marriage followed, and the young couple returned from a short wedding trip on Saturday night. "Julia," said the young husband, "my white lily of purity, my dove of innocence, can I ever forget the moment when you stood shrinkingly by my side and plighted me your faith in accents soft and low, but clear and musical as the chiming of a silver bell; but how it trembled and hesitated as you half faltered, 'Love, honor and obey!' O, my love, my darling!" and he squeezed her several sizes too small for her corsets. "Yes, Charles," she answered, softly and half-unconsciously, as her shy, frank eyes, full of honest truth, met his; "didn't I say it nicely? I studied three weeks with Miss Fleshtights at McVicker's, and she charged me $50 to put the regular modest touch on it. Wasn't it bully? That's the sort of a hairpin I am?" We will draw a veil over the scene which followed.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

A Pleasant Story of the Great American.

The following pleasant incident in the life of the great writer, never before published, is given in the current number of the *Independent* by Mr. J. D. Miller: A master mechanic named Williams, residing near Sunnyside, had occasion to enlarge his force. There came to him among others a native of Scotland—a man, apparently, of frugal, industrious habits, and of quite ordinary education. Conversation incidentally turning one day upon Scotland and its distinguished novelist, Sir Walter Scott, the laborer referred to took occasion to compare him with Washington Irving, quite to the latter's advantage. Williams thereupon remarked to his companion that Irving resided in the neighborhood (a fact he had not before known); that he frequently passed that place in his daily walks; and, as he knew him well, when occasion offered, he would introduce him. A few days after Williams was called to an adjoining town for a few days, leaving his man to continue his work in his absence, no opportunity having in the interim been afforded to secure to him the much desired introduction to Mr. Irving. While Williams was away Mr. Irving, as he had not done for some days previous, chanced to pass by the place where this man was employed. Mr. Irving, confronting him, with true gentlemanly instinct, raised his hat, and the laborer as gallantly responded. Being in a communicative mood, Mr. Irving passed some observations upon the state of the weather, to which he received a very hearty reply, although the laborer was totally unaware that he was addressing Washington Irving. Mr. Irving, noticing his manner of pronunciation, remarked, "Ah! you are a Scotchman,—a countryman of the world's greatest novelist. I should think that you would highly esteem the honor." "I thank you, sir," returned the laborer, "for your highly complimentary reference to my distinguished countryman; but I must beg leave to differ with you in your estimate of his power and position. There are several, to my mind, who can successfully compete for such a distinction with the author of 'Kenilworth.'" "Name a novelist," said Irving, "whom you consider as ranking above Sir Walter." "I consider Washington Irving to be undeniably his superior," was the response. "Pshaw! you are wholly mistaken," said Mr. Irving. "Washington Irving never wrote anything at all to be compared with this," quoting a favorite passage from Scott's most interesting work. "I concede the beauty of the passage to which you have called my attention," rejoined the laborer, "but it becomes quite commonplace when compared with this," quoting one of the most charming selections that can be found in Irving's works. And so the intellectual battle progressed, each valiantly defending the author whom he had championed, and each by argument, by comparison, and by abundant illustration seeking to prove the accuracy of his views and the correctness of his position, and for every Oliver from Mr. Irving the laborer returned a Roland. It was not until warned by the approach of twilight that the laborer realized how completely he had been drawn from his proper work and how many hours had been passed in the earnest discussion.

When Williams returned home he was informed by the laborer of what had occurred, and though he suspected that the man's opponent was none other than Mr. Irving himself, he said nothing to that effect. It happened, a few days later, that they were working on the same spot where the colloquy occurred, when, chancing to look up, Williams observed, "There comes Mr. Irving. Now I will introduce you." Judge of the surprise and consternation of the humble laborer when he discovered Mr. Irving to be the individual with whom he had so gallantly contended, and whose works he had so successfully landed but a few days previous. The recognition was mutual; but nothing was said, however, respecting their recounter, and they soon parted. The laborer, upon returning to his cottage at the close of the day's work, a few days later, found an express package awaiting him, which upon opening he found to contain a complete set of the works of Washington Irving, in most elegant binding, with the author's autographic compliments on the fly-leaf. He said, nothing, however, but quietly pursued his usual occupation. Imagine Mr. Irving's surprise, when, coming in from a drive, a few days later, he found a complete set of the works of Sir Walter Scott, very elegantly, and tastily gotten up, awaiting him, with the autographic regards of the laborer—his plebeian opponent—written upon one of the blank pages.

"BOYS."

What the Youth of the Period Really is.

Everybody has an ideal boy in his mind—a ruddy, outspoken, manly fellow, full of heroic fancies and absurd ignorances and conceit, tumbling into ridiculous mistakes with every step, but rising steadily up to honorable manhood. Every father, whose boy is yet a mass of flannel in the cradle, knows the lad and sees him his companion in the future. The world has always owned him, and been proud of him. The old Greek delights to find in the "white-limbed, clear-eyed youth" the warrior who shall avenge his wrongs. All the way down through our own literature, from Chaucer to Thackeray, while the Englishman may be brutal or miserly, a shopkeeper or a savage, the English boy is ingenious, gallant, kindly. The world has paid this half-quizzical homage to the boy because the boy has deserved it. Nature fights hard to give each new man a new start in life. If the lad be come of decently honest, well-mannered folk, the natural impulse of his youth and ignorant innocence is to lift him to a higher grade than theirs. He will fall into terrible blunders from his conceit, plume himself upon his scraps of knowledge, or, as in the present instance, mistake rowdyism for gallantry; but conceit and mistakes will correct themselves, the more quickly, too, for a wholesome neglect. Let him alone. In a year or two he will be man enough to blush for that which he boasts of now. The American boy is too much coddled and held up to public notice, especially in a low school of literature. Novels, shoals of magazines, and newspapers are devoted to exploiting his prowess. Certain spectacular dramas hold up nightly his adventures as pirate, soldier, etc., to crowds of other boys, who set out fired with the noble ambition for fame, and end in the station house. The effect of notoriety is precisely the same always. It induces the boy to fancy that his place is in the front of the stage and that the foolish heat of his youth is an admirably noteworthy matter. Practically his mistake matters little to society; his conceit will be sure to receive the prick some day which will remand him to his proper place and to more rational views. But the lesson costs the poor fellow a hard price to pay.

A Jeweler's Luck.

Annie Brewster tells a queer story about a jeweler's luck at lottery gambling in Rome. The lottery is the great passion in Italy, but especially in Rome. Everybody buys a lottery ticket; the servants and tradespeople are never without one. It is useless to prove to them that they lose more than they win, or to tell them that the Government makes over seventy-five millions of francs out of this foolish gambling. Lately the Pope's jeweler, Bellezza, came into the shop and told his head clerk that he had had a curious dream the night before. He had seen the Pope. The Holy Father asked him about his business. The man told him how badly his affairs were going, and that he had no new orders. "Well, well," replied his Holiness, "I am going to give you one. You will make me four jewels like this, twelve of that style, and thirty of the other." The clerk begged his master to play these numbers at the lottery, but Bellezza shrugged his shoulders and refused. But the clerk was determined to play them for his master, and he bought three numbers, paying three lire for them. The numbers were 4, 12, 30, the ones mentioned in the dream. To these the clerk added 58, which is the number that stands for the Pope in the book of chances among the ninety numbers, for the Romans have a lottery book, in which is set down everything which can be dreamed about or that can happen; also, every relationship in life, and all officials, &c., to each of which a number is applied. The lottery office closed, and in the afternoon the weekly drawing took place. Then Bellezza learned that he was the happy winner of the 200,000 franc prize! When the Government tax was deducted, Bellezza was the owner of 179,000 francs, about $89,000. Such a lucky windfall for him!

A Lesson of Magnanimity.

It is a little odd, but it looks well for the forgiving disposition of the negro race. In Alexandria, and throughout Virginia generally, collections are being taken from the school children to aid in paying for a monument to General Lee. In nearly every instance the colored children have responded as liberally as their means, or those of their parents, would permit. Who will say, after this, that the people whom the Southerners affect to despise are not more magnanimous than they are themselves? For nearly four years General Lee fought to keep them in slavery, yet now that he is dead they propose to honor him as a hero. Could a more striking satire on the insincerity of monuments be suggested than this?—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE ANGEL'S LAMENT.

Man why dost thou falter
At temptation's beck?
Stand firm as Gibraltar!
Oh! let it not wreck
Thy God-given manhood.
Would'st thou but resist
Temptation as man should,
And from sin desist,
What greatness, what glory,
Would fill thy career!
Heed me, I implore thee!
Turn not a deaf ear
To my earnest pleading.
Oh! why wilt thou still
Ever be receding
From good toward ill,—
Knowing that sin yields naught
But sorrow and pain,
With death and disease fraught?
And what doth man gain
Should he the whole world win,
And lose his own soul?
Then turn from accurst sin,
Win virtue's bright goal.
Noble as God planned thee,
In body and mind,
Thou then wilt be grandly
Great, as he designed.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Nation in No Danger from its Women.

We have heard a great deal lately about the impending ruin to the country through the extravagance of women. It might, under the circumstances, be refreshing to take a view of the other side. There is genuine comfort in the fact that while the possible Mrs. Belknaps are an unknown quantity, the probable characters of that kind are surely not numerous enough to place the sex under general suspicion. There are honest women in plenty yet all over this broad land. For every wife who would drag her husband to moral death for the brief glories of the banquet and ballroom, there are thousands upon thousands of wives who would gladly save their husbands from peril of such a fate at the sacrifice of any pleasure and any comfort. The fascinating and uncertain Medeas are not in the majority. The patient and loyal Penelopes outnumber them millions to one. Underneath the glare and sparkle of that sort of so-called "high life" which offers premiums for display, and no questions asked as long as the wrists are kept out of handcuffs, there is a wholesome and potent spirit of truth, sincerity and goodness. The lapse of this one woman is but as a transient gust of foul air when weighed against the answering virtue of the ninety-and-nine of every hundred women who go not astray. If this Government is to run to decay and ruin, it will not be through the wickedness of our wives and mothers. More likely they will rescue and preserve it when their sons and husbands shall have failed. There is hope, at any rate, in their abhorrence of evil; and while that remains, let us not despair of the Republic.

Bristow's Other Thousand.

So much has been said about expensive establishments, and Mrs. Bristow's known wealth is so great, that every one was surprised at the very modest residence selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, and there is floating about a very amusing little anecdote which illustrates Mr. Bristow's quiet fashion of settling a question. When seeking for a residence last fall he found a very desirable house already furnished, and, after looking it over, inquired the rent. "Seven thousand dollars!" answered the agent. Mr. Bristow said nothing, but seemed considering some important matter in utter abstraction. At last, a gentleman with him growing impatient, demanded to know his decision. "O! yes!" said the Secretary, "Seven thousand, I think the agent said?" "Yes," said his friend. "Well," responded the Secretary, "I was wondering what I could possibly do with that other thousand?" Of course you know a Cabinet Minister's salary is only eight thousand per year. That seven-thousand-dollar house was not rented, but you will find Mrs. Bristow receiving in very pleasant parlors on K street, and when you have talked with her five minutes you won't know or care what the rooms are like or what anything costs. There is nothing in the least ostentatious about the menage, and though Mrs. Bristow dresses richly, there is never anything conspicuous in her toilettes. Her rare loveliness of character wins her the best affection of every one.

"Pray For Him."

Shortly after our army had entered Savannah a number of clergymen called upon Gen. Sherman, and among other questions inquired if they could hold divine service as usual in the churches.

"Certainly," said the General; "why not. We are especially directed by the *Army Regulations* to pay due attention to divine service on the Lord's day. My soldiers are all Christians; certainly, open your churches; we will all go."

"But," said a dignified, saintly-looking individual, "some of us are Episcopalians."

"Well, that is a good religion. No objection to your religion; none whatever," answered Sherman.

"But sir," said the clergyman, "we are in the habit of praying for the President and Congress."

"That's right; pray for them; no objection to that score."

"Yes, Sir—but—we pray for—President *Davis* and the *Confederate* Congress."

"Oh!" said Sherman; "you want to pray for Jeff. Davis, do you?"

"Yes sir!" emphatically replied the clergyman.

"All right," said Sherman, his brows lowering, "pray for him, pray for the *devil*—pray for both of them—the one needs it as much as the other. Is that *all*, gentlemen?"

That was all—that was enough. They had failed to induce Gen. Sherman to make martyrs of them.

Police Statistics of Various Cities.

The Chicago *Times* has gathered the following statistics concerning the police forces of various cities: New York, with a population of more than a million, has 2,560 policemen, who cost the city annually, $3,330,367; Philadelphia, with a population of 750,000, has a force of 1,292 men, and the annual cost is $1,400,000; St. Louis, with a population of about 390,000, has a force of 467 men, costing annually $161,886; Brooklyn, with a population of 483,000 has a force of 592 men, whose annual cost is $788,776; Boston, whose population is about 342,000, maintains 700 men at a yearly expense of $815,000; New Orleans has a population of about 203,000, a force of 450 men, costing every year $582,000; Cincinnati has 216,000 inhabitants, 331 policemen, and spends for their support annually $325,000; while Chicago's population is estimated at 400,000, and its police force of 591 men costs every year $680,000.

Princely Farming in California.

A farm, owned by David Jacks, of Monterey, containing 10,000 acres, was planted in wheat last year, and the yield was fifteen centals per acre, at $1 per cental, it would give a crop worth $150,000, of which one-fourth, or $37,500 is net to the planter. A few years ago this entire tract could have been purchased for $10,000.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1876. - - $778,251.50.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President. John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

$2,000,000 Stolen
In five years from
B. T. BABBITT, of New York,
Who still makes
Babbitt's Best Soap.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF McKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 1853. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

STOCK ALWAYS FRESH, COMPLETE AND ATTRACTIVE,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

At $1.15 per yard, all the desirable shades in
COLORED SILKS,
Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Prune, Plum and a very fine assortment of Browns, &c., usually sold at $1.25.
BLACK SILKS,
Made expressly for and imported directly by ourselves, a special bargain. This department receiving especial attention, great care is always taken in the selection of our Silks, as regards colors and durability of wear; rapid sales at a small margin, allowing us at all times to offer
NEW AND FRESH
Goods. A very fine line of Checked and Striped Silks; new assortment of Mourning Silks; all the new and delicate shades for evening and party wear. Special bargains in all lines of Silks. A complete new Spring assortment of low, medium and fine
DRESS GOODS,
At special low prices. The latest attractions in Plain, Plaid and Figured Dress Goods. At 75c, New Spring
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
Worth $1.25. A large variety of new Spring Goods, extra good value, at
12, 15 AND 18 3-4 CTS.
Per yard. The very best possible value in our
BLACK GOODS
Department: Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mohairs, Henrietta Cloths, Bombazines, Crepe Cloths, &c.

A large and very fine assortment of new
SHAWLS FOR SPRING.
New Striped Shawls, new Check Shawls, and special low prices on a new line of Black Thibet Shawls and Broche Shawls. Having still further increased our facilities for manufacturing in our
DRESS-MAKING
Department, we are making, in latest Paris styles, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Black and Colored Suits, in newest materials.
TRIMMED AND MADE
In latest and most fashionable styles, at very low prices. Complete stock of Ladies' and Misses'
FANCY SKIRTS,
Of all kinds. A full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin and Merino
UNDERWEAR, &c.
Bargains in Gents', Youths' and Boys' Ready-made
CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes, &c., at lowest prices. Extra good value in
CLOTH, CASSIMERE,
Jeans, &c., and special good value in a very fine line of New Spring Cassimeres,
AT 75c AND $1.00.
Extra good value in all grades.

At 5c, good Fast Colored Calicos. At 6¼c, best makes Fast Colored
CALICOS.
At 6¼c, large variety of best makes Shirting Calicos. At 10c, the Lonsdale Shirting Muslins. At 12½c, the Wamsutta Shirting
MUSLINS.
At 12½c, full 5-4 Pillow Case Muslins. Best possible value in Sheeting Muslins, all widths; Linen and Twilled Sheetings, fine Cambric Muslins, &c. Special low prices in Bleached and Unbleached
TABLE DAMASKS,
Loom Table Linens, Turkey Red Tablings, &c. A full line of Bleached, Unbleached and Brown All-Linen
TABLE CLOTHS,
In patterns, at a bargain. Pink, Red, Green, Buff and White Damask Table Cloths, all sizes, very low.
NAPKINS,
In all colors to match. A full line of all numbers in Irish Shirting and Fronting
LINENS,
At low prices. Beautiful variety of New Spring
PERCALES, CHINTZES,
Medium and Dark Calicos, &c., &c.
NOTE.—All Linen Goods and Foreign Goods in this Department being imported directly by ourselves, many intermediate costs are saved to purchasers, and extra good value in all goods for the money.

Complete new assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Plain and Fancy
HOSIERY,
Nearly all of our own importation, at very low prices. A very fine line of Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS
Of every description. Plain Fine White Dress Shirts, Fancy Percale and Calico Shirts, Cheviot Shirts, &c. New and fresh stock of Gents' Scarfs and Neckties, latest novelties. New arrivals of Ladies' and Misses' new
SPRING HATS
And Bonnets. A beautiful variety of New Spring Flowers,
NEW RIBBONS
In newest shades, new Hat Ornaments, &c. We would invite special attention to our new assortment and line of Black and Colored
KID GLOVES,
Especially to our Glove at $1.25, imported by ourselves, bearing our own trade-mark, and which already have made such a success, and every day gaining in popularity, as they are extra good value. New Dress
TRIMMINGS,
New Cashmere Laces, New Cashmere
LACE GOODS.
At 5c, Black and White CLARK'S "O. N. T." COTTON.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Have opened this week in
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENT
DEPARTMENT,
At low prices, a full line of
LADIES' CHEMISE,
From 36 to 45 inch band.
Drawers,
Toilet Sacques,
Night Gowns,
Underskirts,
Walking Skirts,
Trail Skirts, &c.
Misses' Chemises, Drawers, Night Gowns and Skirts, all sizes.
For Infants' wear—Dresses, Plain and Handsomely Trimmed.
Long and Short Slips.
Muslin and Flannel Underskirts.
MERINO CLOAKS,
With and without Capes, in Drab, Blue, Brown and White.
Embroidered Merino Shawls.
Knit Sacques, Hoods and Bootees.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Arriving every day. Every department well stocked with choice and seasonable goods.
Retail Stores.

GOLD EYED
Hand Made Sewing Needles.
TIME AND TEMPER
SAVED BY THEIR USE, FOR THEY DON'T CUT THE THREAD.

Excelsior Gold Eyed Needle	$ 7
English Book Pins	5
Black Gimp, great bargains	39
Black Beaded Gimp, per piece of ten yards	3 00
Everlasting Trimming, per piece of 14 yards	73
Crochet Edge, per piece of eight yards	23
Magic Ruffle, per piece of six yards	22
Hamburg Trimming, per yard	7
Hamburg Embroidery, per yard, from 5c to	2 00
Cachmere Net	63
Cachmere Lace	24
Cachmere Ties	63
New Shades in Windsor Ties	34
Two Button Kid Gloves (warranted)	98
Extra quality Kid Gloves (two button)	1 47
Black Watered Ribbon, per yard	7
Extra Long Fancy Cotton Hose, for Ladies	29

Full line of Notions, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods and Trimmings.
Save your money by "Our New System."
J. D. Carlisle,
87 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

A New Music Book.
DICTIONARY OF
MUSICAL INFORMATION.
Price, $1.25. By JOHN W. MOORE.
Information—about 2,000 prominent musicians, musical instruments, musical events, musical terms, musical theory, music books, and everything else that one wishes to know about music, all concisely and clearly stated. Valuable book of reference. The possessor of this and perhaps of Ritter's History of Music, 2 vols. each, $1.50, is perfectly posted and inquiry proof in musical subjects.
Easter Carols, New, Howard, 20c.
Bassini's Art of Singing, has for years been a standard book in Vocal culture. Used everywhere. Price, complete, $4; abridged, $3.
Moore's Encyclopedia of Music, $6.
Perkin's Anthem Book, $1.50, is a famous good book of easy Anthems for Choirs, and Tourjee's Chorus Choir, $2.00, is an equally good book of difficult Anthems for the same purpose.
What a gem is LIVING WATERS, for Praise Meetings, 30c.
What a prize is SHINING RIVER, for Sunday Schools, 35c.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH CLEVELAND White Lime; 100 bbls Eastern White Lime, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

1876. MARCH. 1876.
ERWIN'S
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
For the early Spring season. Full lines of everything in the way of
Dress Goods!
DOMESTIC AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
At the lowest prices.
BLEACHED MUSLINS.
Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom, Utica, Hill, Wamsutta, Half Bleached Pocahontas, Androscoggin, Laconia. The above comprises the best makes in the market, and each and all of them our prices will be the lowest.
SHIRT FRONTS.
At 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 37, 40, 45 and 50c, in all styles of shield and plain. We have the entire sale of the celebrated "Double Combination" Shirt Fronts superior to any other made.
New Dress Goods.
New Plaids, plain and twilled at 12½ cents. Very handsome styles.
Plain Brocade and Striped Mohair Goods,
At 20 cents. Many of these reduced from 27½c.
At 25c, the largest variety of
DRESS GOODS
We ever before offered—many of them at not over one-third to one-half their value.
TABLE LINENS
In Bleached, Half Bleached and Turkey Red, at from 25c per yard to $1.
NAPKINS AND TOWELS
EXTRA GOOD VALUE.
Prints, Percales & Ginghams.
Our stock of the above goods is replenished by daily arrivals of new and handsome styles. Stock always new and fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—Our Cashmere Department, notwithstanding the large sales we have made during the past few weeks, will be kept constantly full of our celebrated Black Cashmeres at 75, 85, 90c and $1.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW GOODS.
THE LATEST STYLES OUT
HAVE
Just Come In
AT
SMITH & SONS
Tailoring Establishment,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

Important Silk Sale
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Since January 1st up to the present time we have taken advantage of the unusual depressed condition of the Dry Goods market, and purchased very largely of choice lots of Silks of all kinds, that are really ASTONISHING AND POSITIVE BARGAINS.
In connection with the above we have just received a large invoice (our own importation, direct from Lyons) of the celebrated make "Hand-Loom" Silks, which we have handled with so much success in the past. Would also add that this make of Silk is 1½ inches wider than any other make of "Hand-Loom" Silks in this market. Hence we offer the most
ATTRACTIVE SILK STOCK
Of any house in the trade, viz.: 100 pieces
Colored Dress Silks
At $1.25, in all the new choice Dark Shades. This lot of $1.25 Silks far surpasses anything in quality and choice shades the bargains sold last week.
Choice shades Fine Hand Loom Colored Silks. New Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50, the best value ever sold in Cachimere Finish; also in Gros Grain.
Special attention invited to our new "Hand-Loom" Silk at $1.75, also in all the fine grades up to $4.00 per yard.
Entirely New Combinations in Dark Stripe Silks Myrtle Greens, Navy Blues, Prunes, Browns, &c. Large variety Stripe and Check Silks from 75c up. Some unusually pretty effects.
New Housekeeping Goods,
New Dress Goods,
New Domestics, New Fringes,
New Gimps, New Ribbons,
New Neckwear,
New Dress Buttons,
New Cachimere Laces and Scarfs.
All the above at lower prices than ever before offered
Our own importation WHITE GOODS just received. Barred and Striped Nainsooks, new designs and superior value.
NEW SILK SACQUES,
NEW CASHMERE JACKETS.
Doing business under small expense, in fact, at a less per centage in proportion to the amount of our sales than any house in either city (in fact at one-half the percentage many of the Dry Goods houses conduct their business) we can afford to give our customers and the public better value for their money than many competitors.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM JAHN, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, March 13, 1876.

G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
ATTORNEY,
No. 137 Fourth avenue.

ESTATE OF THOMAS P. HOUSTON, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of THOS. P. HOUSTON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said estate will present the same duly proven to
EDWARD F. HOUSTON,
132 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID L. FLEMING, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to
ELIZABETH A. FLEMING,
LEVI H. HARRIS,
No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of ANDREW D. MENOR, deceased, late of Moon township, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will please present them for settlement.
JOS. R. EDMUNDSON,
Administrator,
Remington, Pa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 10, 1876.

NOTICE TO
CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office UNTIL THE 17TH INST., inclusive, for building an addition to the Prothonotary's Office.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. M. Butz, Architect, 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny.
HENRY WARNER,
Controller.

ARCHITECTS.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
231 Liberty Street,
Will remove about March 1st to Germania Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets.
Pittsburgh, February 21st, 1876.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMO[illegible],
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrat[illegible]
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBU[illegible]RGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

DR. WHITTI[illegible]ER,
Founder and Proprietor of t[illegible]he
Keystone Dispen[illegible]sary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburg[illegible] Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable specia[illegible] attention in Private, Nervous and Urinary Disea[illegible] Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weak[illegible]ness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, pr[illegible]ducing nervous debility, night emissions, despond[illegible]ency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the f[illegible]ace, weakness of mind and body, and finally impoten[illegible] loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting th[illegible] victim for marriage or business, and rendering [illegible] life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest po[illegible]ssible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary [illegible] diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of sk[illegible] eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, an[illegible] the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the [illegible] Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular g[illegible]raduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his [illegible] life-long special experience in all private disease[illegible] purest medicines prepared by himself, en[illegible] him to cure difficult cases after others fail[illegible] self-evident that a physician treating thousand[illegible] ses every year acquires great skill. Consultation [illegible] correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent [illegible] for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by m[illegible] or express. Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible] and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. ca[illegible]
TRUE MARRIAGE [illegible] GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations, Cl[illegible] and gilt binding. A book for private, careful read[illegible] by both sexes, married or single, explaining wo[illegible] sexual system, reproduction, marriage impedi[illegible] causes, consequences. Price 50 cents [illegible] at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address [illegible]
KEYSTONE [illegible] DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn stree[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

NITRATE OF SODA—[illegible]—100 BAGS REFINED; [illegible]d's best;
ARSENIC—40 kegs Garlan[illegible]
MANGANESE—5 bbls. [illegible]
Just arrived, and for s[illegible]ale by
[illegible] Water street [illegible] B. CANFIELD,
[illegible] 152 First avenue.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1876.

The tendency of business at the banks has reference to first of April transactions. Loans are being made with reference to payments at that time, and the demand yesterday was very fair. The banks, however, are scrutinizing paper more closely, and are only willing to accept that which is unexceptionable. Rates are low, owing to the amount of currency on deposit. We are glad to be able to say that some of our jobbers and wholesalers report a little improvement in business in the past few days which they accept as the first symptoms of spring trade, and while there is vast room for improvement yet, it is no doubt time that in some branches of business people should begin to prepare for spring trade. The country roads are, however, in such a wretched condition everywhere that not much can be expected until there is a decided change in the weather, so as to let the roads dry up.

The failure of the State Bank of New York yesterday, and the consequent excitement in the stock market, was an event. The prices of stocks ran down rapidly, and those of gold went up. Later, as the exact extent of the failure became known the stock market regained its equilibrium.

NEW YORK, March 14, 1876.

Money 3½, 7, 7 gold, 1-16 and interest, and closed at 7 gold bid; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. The customs receipts were $564,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $110,000. The clearings were $26,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 486@489½.

While the excitement in regard to the failure of the Bank of the State of New York was at its height, the Importers and Traders Bank called in their loans to brokers. This caused a stringency in money, and call loans advanced to 1-16 per diem and interest, but ceased at 7 gold bid. There was some hard talk about indiscriminate, if needless, haste in demanding their money without notice in such heavy sums, and a reflection was cast upon Mr. Russel Sage, who is Vice President of the bank and an active Wall street speculator. Gold advanced from 114⅞ to 115, but afterwards declined to 114⅜, closing at the lowest point of the day. Governments were lower at the close, in sympathy with gold. Railroad bonds were dull. State securities were quiet.

The stock market opened firm, and the leading feature was an advance of 2 per cent. in Pacific Mail, the stock rising to 22 3-8. St. Paul common advanced to 45, preferred to 84½, Erie to 24¼, Union Pacific to 68½, and Michigan Central to 64⅞. After the bank failure there was a general scare, as many brokers kept accounts in the suspended institution, and immediately there was a pressure to sell, which caused a decline of 1 to 5½ per cent. in the entire list. St. Paul preferred declined to 79, common to 42½, Northwest common to 42¼, preferred to 64, Rock Island to 110, Ohios to 19⅞, Erie to 19, Union Pacific to 62 1-8, Michigan Central to 61 1-2, Pacific Mail to 20, and Western Union to 66 3-8. Subsequently there was a strong recovery, St. Paul preferred rallying to 82 1-2, common to 44, Northwest common to 43½, preferred to 64½, Rock Island to 110 1-2, Erie to 20¾, Michigan Central to 63 3-4, and Western Union to 67.

After the second call there was a reaction of ½ to 1½ per cent., and later a further decline. Erie fell off from 20⅛ to 19⅞, Lake Shore from 63⅞ to 62⅞, St. Paul common from 43½ to 42⅞, Ohios from 20½ to 20, Pacific Mail from 20¾ to 20⅜, and Western Union from 66⅞ to 65½. Union Pacific advanced to 64. The excitement attending the failure subsided during the afternoon, and at the close a much better feeling prevailed, when there was a further recovery from the morning decline. St. Paul preferred advanced to 82, common to 43½, Union Pacific to 65, Erie to 20¼, Michigan Central to 63½, Pacific Mail to 21⅛, Western Union to 67⅛, New York Central to 115⅛, Lake Shore to 63⅞, Ohios to 20¼, Rock Island to 110½, Northwest common to 43¼, and the preferred to 64½. The transactions aggregated 355,000 shares, of which 39,000 were Pacific Mail, 39,600 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern, 9,000 Rock Island, 34,000 St. Paul, 92,000 Erie, 101,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Ohios, 5,000 Union Pacific, and 7,000 Michigan Central.

Governments—United States C[illegible] 1881, 123; 5-20s '65, 118⅜; do. new [illegible] do. '67, 121⅛; do. '68, 123; new 5s, [illegible] 10-40s, 118; do. coupons, 118⅞; cur[illegible] 6s, 126⅜.

State Bonds—Tennessees old, 43½; new, 41; Virginia new, 34; old 33; Missouri 6s, 103½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Co. 66⅞; Pacific Mail, 21½; Adams Express, 105½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86; American Express, 62⅞; United States Express, 74; New York Central, 115½; Erie, 20¼; do. preferred, 38; Harlem, 143; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 63½; Lake Shore, 63⅞; Union Pacific, 65; Illinois Central, 103; Pittsburgh, 96½; Northwestern common, 43½; do. preferred, 64½; Rock Island, 110½; New Jersey Central, 106½; St. Paul, 43½; do. preferred, 82; Toledo & Wabash, 3; do. preferred, 9¼; Fort Wayne, 103⅞; Chicago & Alton, 104; do. preferred, 110; Terre Haute, 4; do. preferred, 18; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¼; Indiana Central, 4⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 118; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18; Delaware & Lackawana, 118½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 19; Central Pacific, 107¼; Union, 104⅞; Land Grant, 103⅞; Sinking Fund, 99½; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 8½; Missouri Pacific, 112½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 4½.

LONDON, March 14.—This morning the stock market opened quiet and dull. Three additional but unimportant failures have been announced in the House.

The *Financier* says in the Stock Exchange to-day (Monday) there was not much fresh business, attention being largely occupied in the arrangement of accounts in preparation for Wednesday's settlement. This settlement has been looked forward to with a good deal of misgiving, and although the instances of actual default amongst members of the Stock Exchange were limited to two, and these unimportant, the tone at the closing was still somewhat uncertain. A feeling of relief will be experienced when the settlement is over. At the same time the settlement has been very extensively provided for, and this must tend greatly to facilitate the arrangements to-morrow and Wednesday.

The *Times* this morning, in its financial article, says: Bar silver was in strong demand yesterday, and in the absence of supplies was nominally quoted at 53 1-2 to 53 5-8 pence per ounce. The more the circumstances under which the fall in silver has occurred are considered, the clearer does it become that they could hardly have been more unfavorable to permanent recovery. Apart from the diminished demand for export to the East, the demonetization by Germany, the temporary stoppage by several nations of their mints, and the increased production of mines, it seems to be evident that silver as a standard of value, either in combination with gold or by itself, has had its day in Europe. To attempt to force this country into using it again as a large tender side by side with gold is as impossible as to restore the old coaches in place of railways.

LONDON, *Evening*, March 14.—Stocks are rather flat. Confidence is not thoroughly established. One additional failure, a small one, is announced. Silver is strong; 53¾@54 pence per ounce.

A special from Berlin states that the German Government contemplates the postponement of the proposed demonetization of silver in consequence of its depreciation of value, which will involve a loss to the Treasury of several million marks.

LONDON, March 14.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day way £73,000. Consols: money, 94 3-16; account, 94 7-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do '67, 108½; 10-40s, 105⅞; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 104; Erie, 18 1-2; do preferred 34 1-2.

PARIS, March 14.—Rentes, 66f 80c.

FRANKFORT, March 14.—U. S. new 5s, 101 5-8.

Chicago Seed Market.

The market was dull and very quiet for timothy, but there was no change in particular to note in prices. Quotations range at $1,90a2,20 for common to prime, and $2,25 for a high grade of prime. Clover was in demand and better prices were paid. Sales were made at $8,50a8,75 for common to prime medium, and mammoth sold at $8,75. Flax was firm, with sales at $1,12a1,40 for common to fancy for sowing. A sale of fair Hungarian was reported at 52½c. Millet was nominally unchanged. Quotable at 30a60c, according to quality.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, March 14, 1876.

The fine weather imparted a more cheerful feeling in commercial circles to-day, and while there was no perceptible improvement in business, our merchants appeared to be in better spirits. The leading articles of merchandise are devoid of any new features deserving of special notice.

APPLES—The market is reported easy but unchanged; regular jobbing sales at $3,50a4,50 ℔ bbl for fair to prime.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c ℔ gall.

BEANS—Continue dull but unchanged. Navies, $1,20a1,25 ℔ bushel.

BUTTER—There is no falling off in the demand for prime table Butter and prices are fully sustained; low grades continue dull. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 30a33c; extra quoted at 34a35c.

CRANBERRIES—$15a16 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 13½a14; New York do, 14½a15.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and unchanged. Apples, 9a10c for quarters. Peaches, 11a12c for halves.

EGGS—The market is overstocked and dull, and while commission men generally quoted at 15c, but few, if any of them, would have let a buyer go away at 14c. The immediate course of the market will be governed very largely by the weather.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, $7,00a7,50; Rye Flour, $4,75a5,00 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, 2 cts ℔ lb. and very dull.

GROCERIES—Trade is picking up somewhat, but there is still plenty of room for further improvement. Our dispatches both from New York and Baltimore, report Coffee quiet but steady. Sugars continue firm, with an increasing trade and the demand for New Orleans Molasses keeps up well.

RICE.

Carolina......	7 @7½	Louisiana......	5¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice........	65 @70	Fair...........	55 @58
Prime.........	60 @63	Dark...........	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime...	58
Fair..............	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf.....	12¾	Standard B.....	10
Crushed......	11¾	Standard Ex C .	9⅞
Granulated...	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop.	8 @ 9
Standard A..	10½		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio...	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio...	22½@23	R. Rio, loose,	26½
Good Rio.....	20½@21½	Roasted Java,.	38 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for Wheat and there is but little here excepting that owned by the mills; we continue to quote at $1,30a1,35 for good to prime Ohio and Pennsylvania red. The Oat market continues dull but unchanged; mixed, 39a40; white, 41a42. Shelled Corn is in very limited supply and with considerable inquiry prices are better; we quote at 50a53c on track for mixed to yellow. Ear Corn is in fair supply but unchanged; 48a50c on wharf and track. Rye is still quoted at 80a82c.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull; upland prairie quotable at $9a12; timothy, $14a16.

POTATOES—More arriving, and none selling by the car load; quotable at 30a35c.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues moderately active, and prices are firm but unchanged. It is worthy of notice that everything in this line is being sold at just about what it costs to put it here from the west, hence the margin for profit is small.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb............	14½	Short Cut "	23.25
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb....	14
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. half barrels	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old....	15	Do. buckets........	15
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz........	$6½	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¼
Bacon Shoulders....	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails......	17¼
Short Rib do.........	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Clear Sides..........	13¾	Do. 6 lb do	17
		Ham Sausage........	9
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$23 25	Pig's Feet, in kegs	$1.90
Family Mess Pork.	23 25	Do. do. ½ bbls.	$3.75
		Do. do. bbls.	—

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13a14c ℔ lb; live do., 50a60c ℔ pair; dressed Turkeys, 16a17c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover seed continues firm, but the demand is light; $9a9,25 ℔ bushel; Timothy seed unchanged at $2,50a2,75. Little or no movement in Flax.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, March 14, 1876.

The Crude market was considerably firmer, and prices, as compared with yesterday, ruled higher; United and Conduit certificates, $2,05; Union, $2a2,02½; immediate shipment, $2,17½a2,20; barge oil, $2 30. These rates show an advance of 7a10c ℔ bbl, as compared with the close of last week. Refined also firmer, with considerably inquiry, and higher; Philadelphia delivery, 14½c; New York, 14½c; on cars here, 11¾a11½c.

Some of our refiners express the belief that the Penna. R. R. Co. will give them lower rates before long, enabling them to start up again, and it is earnestly hoped that their expectations will be realized.

Barrels firmer; $1,15 bid for city make with but few sellers under $1,20; countries steady at $1,05.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W. T. Baum............	H. C. Vantine........	480
Stevenson	Central o w...........	964
Total................		1,444

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co........	Warden F & Co......	1,071
Brilliant o w...........	Do	672
Livingston Bros........	Warden, F& Co	250
Total................		1,993

REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY R. R.

Consignee.	Shipper.	Bbls.
	MARCH 14, 1876.	
Citizens O W............	J. B. Tilford........	450
H. S. A. Stewart..........	J. B. Tilford.......	153
Total		603

Packing in the West.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* reports the following as the final returns of the number of hogs

[redacted]

Chic[illegible]
Cinci[illegible]
St. Lo[illegible]
Indian[illegible]
Louisv[illegible]
Milwau[illegible]

Chicago ...
Cincinnati ...
St Louis....
Indianapolis...
Louisville ......
Milwaukee ......

Sugar in New York.

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	M'do
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation) March 1, 1876	15,784	6,384	55,479	1,737
Receipts since	17,889	8,060	50,900	355
Totals..............	33,673	14,424	106,379	2,092
Sales since March 1......	7,441	3,220	1,268	486
Stock March 9, 1876.....	26,232	11,204	105,111	1,606
Comparing with stock—				
March 11, 1875........	28,341	34,368	108,662	1,398
March 12, 1874.........	22,877	32,284	155,259	866
March 13, 1873........	17,232	25,267	70,389	2,187

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car slack, J. Dilworth Jr; 1 do meal, Adams & K; 10 bbls flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 1 do eggs, H. Rea Jr; 1 do Means, S. & Co; 1 do, J. H. Leb & Co; 8 do, J. Lacy & Co; 9 do, 9 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 2 do, 5 bbls eggs, H. Rea Jr; 1 em bbl, 5 kegs, J. J. Speck & Co; 14 bxs chimnies, J. Lindsay & Co; 1 sack onions, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 2 bdls willows, John Roth; 1 bbl lard, Head, C. & Co; bx wood, J. S. Loughridge; 1 bdls p lumber, B. L. Cron; 5 bbls whisky, M. G. Corey; 5 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 1 bdl midgs, W. D. Devore; 2 em a casks, Young & B; 5 bbls crackers, W. J. France; 20 pails tobacco, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bx brushes, Hill, W. & Co; 2 bbls whisky, B. Rosenburg & Co; 3 bgs seed, A. Murphy; 10 tierces shoulders, M. M. Fried; 30¾ butts tobacco, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 25 bbls whisky, J. S. Finch & Co; 10½ butts tobacco, M. Heyl; 1 car staves C. Oil Refg Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—100 bags potatoes, McBane & A; 12 sks do, C. W. Hazel & Co; 17 bbls molasses, P. Duff & Son; 5 do 6 do eggs, Hill, W. & Co; 9 do sunds, 20 do onions, Head, C. & Co; 15 do, Aiken W. & P; 103 do, Wilbert & W; 3 tubs cheese, Schlegel & Z; 160 bbls lime, W. H. Nantker & Son; 100 do, Mills & Co; 150 pkgs fish, Watt, L. & Co; 1 car g stone, F. Alden; 1 do lumber, S. & W. H. Magiin; 4 filters, Weldon & K; 5 bxs g ware, 31 bdls paper, T. Whiteman; 8 bales rubber, Hartley, McK & Co; 50 pkgs fish, Johnson, E & Co; 10 pails tobacco, J. W. Taylor; 52 bbls oil, Paine, A. & T; 10 bags feed, 60 sks flour, J. Hinkle; 5 bbls do, Dr. Pershing; lot bones, A. Hoveler; lot rags, J. B. Jones & Bro; 24 jogs m syrup, J. A. Fox & Co; 21 do, Head, C. & Co; 12 sks flour, Mead & Co; 5 bxs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 14 chairs, J. L. Lytle & Co; lot do, Duncan & P; 24 do, Meyer & Son; 17 do, F. G. Wise; lot do, J. Holtzheimer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—12 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 12 do, Armstrong, D. & Co, 81 do, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 1 do, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co; 9 do stone, Isabella Fur; 6 do stone, S. B. & Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do, J Graham; 8 do coal, A. V. R. R; 2 do ice, C. L. I. Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 11 bxs n locks, Northern C. R. W. Co; 9 do, E. B. Westfield; 7 do, Penna Co; 8 do, A. V. R. R; 78 bdls paper, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 12 do, L. & W. Neeb; 6 do, Johnson & Co; 2 bales flannel, D. Gregg & Co; 4 bxs drugs, 1 box em cans, Harris & E; 1 bbl p nuts, J. McClure & Co; 1 box hides, J. Callery & Co; 12 kegs, Davis, C. & Co; 5 bbls l oil, Robinson & S; 2 bxs brushes, Duncan & D; 3 bxs mdse, Steinmetz & V; lot mdse, W. D. Wood & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—4 bxs books, A. H. English & Co; 20 sks shavings, T. & J. Henry; 2 cars grease, R. Owens; 69 bxs soap, 7 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, J. C. Brownell; 1 do hay, J. Lacy & Co; 1 do g apples, Aiken, W. & P; 6 sks t seed, 4 pkgs m syrup, Peabody, H. & Co; 20 bbls flour, J. Porterfield; 1 do m sugar, Braden & P; 1 keg do, J. A. Renshaw; 20 bxs starch, Dilworth & Co; 1 bdl leather, J. Thomas; 5 pkgs butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 do, 5 bbls eggs, J. A. Graff & Son; 20 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 1 bbl eggs, Head, C. & Co; 5 bbls oil, A. D. Clark; 21 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz; 18 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 2 crates eggs, 1 box butter, Braden & P; 1 car alcohol, Hostetter & S.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car l oil, Armstrong, F. & McK; 1 do shingles, McKirdy & McG; 9 bxs h ware, Stevenson & C; 3 do, J. McCutcheon; 1 box mdse, H. Park; lot bones, Hoveler & Co; do s iron, 57 sks rags, J. B. Jones; 1 car oats, Geyer & F; 1 car pig lead, Reymer, B. & Co; 2 do, T. H. Nevin & Co; 2 do barley, Eberhart & O; 1 do lumber, Chambers, V. & Co; 8 bbls wine, F. Lang; 138 pcs pipe, R. Hay; 85 do, S. Arthurs; 6 bales cotton, Birmingham, W. & Co; 4 cribs, Renvers & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—4 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do rye, R. F. Weddle; 1 do, W. J. Meek; 1 do wheat, 1 do oats, M. Meek.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 14, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat very unsettled; No 2 Chicago spring 99c bid spot; 99½c seller April; sales $1,02¾ May, closed at $1,03½ seller May; No. 3 do 85c; rejected 74c. Corn steady; high mixed 42¾a43c spot; 43¼ bid seller April; 46½c bid seller May. Oats firm; No. 2 32½c spot; 34c seller May. Barley quiet at 57c spot; 55c seller April. Rye quiet and steady at 64c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm at $22,05a22,07½ spot; $22,15a22,20 seller May; $22,27½a22,30 seller April. Lard dull at $13,15a13,20 spot; $13,27½a13.30 seller April; $13,45a13,47½ seller May. Bulk meats firm at 8¼, 12a12½c.

WHISKY—Firm and in fair demand at $1,04½.

On Call Board wheat was higher; $1,00 April; $1,04 May. Corn firm; 43⅝c April; 46½c June. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $22,10½ April; $22,27½ May. Lard: $12,27½ April; $12,47½ May.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Flour closed quiet and scarcely so firm; receipts 11,000 barrels; No 2 $3,10a3,90; superfine western and State $4,10a4,70; common to good $4,90a5,25; good to choice $5,30a5,75; extra Ohio $4,90a7,25; St. Louis 5,25a9. Rye flour firm at $4,20a5,10. Corn meal firm; western $2,50a3,10. Wheat closed slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 37,000 bushels; bank failures and rumors of other financial troubles having a depressing effect; No 1 spring $1,30a1,35; do ungraded $1,05; No 2 Chicago spring $1,22a1,25; No 3 do nominally $1,09a1,11, amber Pennsylvania $1,47a1,48. Rye firm; State 83a86c; western 80a83c. Barley in buyers' favors. Malt quiet. Corn heavy and a shade lower; mixed no grade 56a65c; western mixed new ungraded 65c; receipts 31,000; western mixed State 43a47c; white 45a50c. Hay steady; 75a80c. Hops firm; eastern and western 11a17c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar heavy; fair to good refining 7½a7¾c; prime 7⅞c. Molasses and rice in moderate demand. Petroleum firmer; crude 8⅜a8⅝c; refined 14½c; cases 18¼a21½c. Eggs unsettled; western 15a16c; State and Pennsylvania 16a16½c. Turpentine easier, 37½c. Pork dull; $22,95a23,00. Beef firm. Cut meats: western quiet; middles dull; long clear western 12½c; city 12½c. Lard heavy; prime steam $13,62½a13,65. Butter firm; western 15a30c; State 20a35c. Cheese quiet; 6a13c. Whisky quiet; $1,09.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, March 14.—Refined petroleum 30 1-4f.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Cotton hardening; 7 1-16a7 3-4d; sales 15,000 bales including 3,000 for speculation and export and 9,300 American. Breadstuffs firm. Wheat: white California average 9s 11da10s 2d; club 10s 3da10s 8d; receipts of wheat for 3 days 31,000 qrs, including 27,000 American. Corn: old 29s. Lard 60 1-2s. Refined petroleum 11a11 1-2d; spirits 8 1-2a9 1-2d.

RIO JANEIRO, March 13.—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Exchange on London 24¾.

SANTOS, March 13.—Coffee quiet and tending down; superior 5,500a5,650 reis per 10 kilos.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Flour dull; high grade $7a8. Wheat active; amber $1,45; Pennsylvania red $1,42. Rye 80a82c. Corn less active and steady; yellow 58a65c; white 60 1-2a61c. Oats neglected; white 44a48c; mixed 40a43c. Whisky steady; $1,09. Petroleum firmer; crude 11a11½c; refined 14a14½c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm; New York 12¾a14c; western fine 12 1-2a13c. Eggs weak; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 16c; western do 15a16c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 14.—Flour nominal and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1,38½; No. 3 do $1,25; No. 1 white Michigan $1,29½ seller May; $1,34 amber Michigan; $1,25 seller March; $1,24¾ seller May. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 48c; low mixed held at 46c; no grade 43½c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 nominally at 34c; white 39c; Michigan 34c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Cotton steady demand light at 12½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,10a1,25. Corn firm at 48a49c. Oats firm at 35a42c. Barley steady; No 2 spring $1,10a1.13. Rye firm at 74a76c. Pork quiet at $23. Lard steady; steam 13½c; kettle 13¾a14c. Bulk meats firm at 8⅜a8¾c, a12a12½c. Bacon firm at 9¾a13a13⅝c. Whisky firm at $1,05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 14.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat opened firm and closed steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1,09¾; do hard $1,15¾; No 2 do $1,03½; No 3 do 89c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 43½c. Oats firm; No 2 fresh 32¾c. Barley firm; No 2 spring fresh 80c; No 3 do 48c. Rye nominal; No 1 69½c.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 14.—Flour steady; western super $4,00a4,50; common extra $4,75a5,25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7; Illinois and St. Louis $6,50a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a8 25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 65½a67c. Oats dull; mixed and No. 2 white 44a48c; rejected 42a45c; No. 1 white 52½a55c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Cotton firm at 12½c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat lower at $1,46. Oats steady at 33½a34c. Corn quiet at 41c. Barley and rye firm and unchanged. Pork firm at $23. Bulk meat firm; shoulders 8⅛a12a12⅛c. Bacon steady at 9⅛a9⅜a13a13¾c. Lard: more offering; 13a17½c. Whisky steady at $1,00.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—Cotton dull; 12 3-8c. Flour dull and unchanged. Grain firm and unchanged. Pork $23,50. Bulk meats 8 5-8a11a12 3-8c. Bacon 9 3-4a13 1-8a13 3-8c. Sugar cured hams 14 1-4a14 3-4c. Lard: tierce 14 1-4a14 1-2c; keg 15 3-4c. Whisky steady; $1,05.

Memphis.

[illegible]—Cotton steady at [illegible] bales; receipts [illegible] Flour nominally [illegible] 32a55c. Oats [illegible] 13¾a14 1-2c [illegible] a12¾c.

[illegible] Wheat steady; No. [illegible] white State $1,45a [illegible] igan extra $1,55 [illegible] rley quiet; No. 2 [illegible] 2 Bay $1,06.

[illegible] nd.

[illegible] 4.—Petroleum firm [illegible] 0 test 11½; p. w. [illegible] test 14c; car lots

[illegible] ck.

[illegible]—Cattle: receipts [illegible] ek 5,270; market [illegible] g rather inferior; [illegible] off; coarse grades [illegible] a few lots of the [illegible] eep: receipts 200 [illegible] k 10,890; market [illegible] and medium sold; [illegible] off; prices to-day [illegible] sales 3,600 head. [illegible] total for the week [illegible] ant of good stock; [illegible] vy at $8,60; York- [illegible] $7,50a7,75; to-day one car heavy sold at $8,75, averaging 232 lbs.

WATERTOWN, March 14.—Beef cattle: receipts 1,499 head; supplies largely from the west; average quality not so fine as last week; with increased offerings trade is somewhat slow; prices hardly as firm; sales: choice $9; extra $8a8,75; first quality $7a7,75; second $6a6,50; third $5a5,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,886 head; supply largely western; for a few northern flocks there was 1-2c advance; sales in lots of 250 head at $4 each; extra $4,50a7, or from 5c to 8c per lb.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Cattle: receipts 45,000 head; market weak at close; sales $2,75a5,50; shipping cattle $4a4,87½; choice $5a5,50; shipments 1,900 head. Hogs: receipts 5,000 head; 10a15c higher for best; others steady; good medium $8a8,25; light bacon $8; shipping $8,25a8,50; Philadelphians $8a10; shipments 3,200. Sheep: receipts 3,000 head; tending lower; common $4,25a4,50; fair $4,75; choice $5a5,75; best $6.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Hogs firm, light and too heavy; shipping $7,25a8; packing $7,75a8,25. Cattle slow; medium to fair native steers $4,50a4,85; pony steers $3,75a4,50.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Hogs dull; quality poor; few selling; common to good light $7,50a8,25; medium to heavy $8,30a8,60; butcher $8,60a8 75.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—Hogs: receipts 400 head; prices from $7,50a7,75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Business was quiet with domestic commission houses. The jobbing trade was fairly active. Four yard brown sheetings and medium to fine bleached shirtings were in steady demand. Corset jeans were in moderate request and firm. Fancy prints moved slowly, but shirting styles were in fair request. Woolen goods remained quiet. Shawls were less active. Dress goods were in steady demand.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton firm at 12¾a13 1-16c; futures closed steady; March 13 3-32c; April 13 7-32a13¼c; May 13 17-32c; June 13 25-32c; July 14c; August 14 3-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Cotton firm; movement checked by unwillingness of buyers to go on at yesterday's advance; sales 6,300; prices firm; quotations unchanged; receipts 6,505; gross 6,985; exports Great Britain 4,220; continent 500.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Moorhead s l...........	1		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. W. Porter 'n	3	Caughey & H m	6
Nimick & Co m	9		
Total..................			18

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	4	W. Springer s	3
Isabella Fur. o	7	E T steel Co m	23
Lewis O & P m	2	Laughlin & Co o.......	10
Graff, B. & Co m	1		
Total..................			50

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co o	9	Soho Furnace o	10
Isabella Fur. o	5	Lewis O & P m	2
Lucy Fur Co m	2		
Total..................			28

MALTHOPTONIQUE—ENGLISH EXTRACT OF MALT AND HOPS, an excellent tonic, recommended by physicians, received and for sale by the case, or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.....	27	9	+2	3	S	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	26	10	+1	2	E	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	8	1		+2	SE	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa..	10	7		+4	E	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa.....	10	11		+5	SE	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	6	6		+5	S	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.....	10	6	+1	8	E	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn..	17	8		+7	SE	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn..	9	10			S	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa...	9	11		+4	N	Fair.
Shreveport, La...	16	3		−2	SE	Lt. rain.
St. Louis, Mo....	15	8		+6	S	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss..	40	2		−8	SE	Lt. rain.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was about 9 feet 8 inches, and stationary. Clear and cool; business at the landing only fair, although all that can be expected.

THE Exchange left Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

TIME of the Keystone from New Orleans to Memphis was two weeks.

CAPT. A. MCCARTY goes out in charge of the office of the E. H. Durfee.

THE price paid for the Maude by Capt. Blake is between $20,000 and $25,000.

CAPT. RUSSELL, of the Emma Graham, telegraphs that he will be in on time.

THERE were no arrivals, and the Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, was the only departure.

CAIRO is the greatest rendevous for rivermen, hence its reputation for business and big yarns.

THE Arlington is en route from St. Louis and should reach here early next week. It is probable she will load for a return trip.

THE wreck of the Kitty Hegler was sold at auction at New Orleans, Monday, to B. D. Wood & Bro., for $275.

No accidents reported to the coal fleet, and as there is plenty of water and the weather good, there is not likely to be.

THE Ironsides Barges, and Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, are filling up steadily, and will leave as advertised.

THE steamer Market Boy broke a wrist and lost her pitman overboard, which will probably cause her to lay up a week or so.

MR. I. W. GRUBBS, for many years engaged here in the coal business, has gone to Cincinnati to go into the same trade.

LOWER trade steamboats have had a good season. The cotton crop was unusually large, and the country trade is constantly improving.

PARTIES who contemplate going to the Black Hills, should bear in mind that the fine steamer E. H. Durfee is announced to depart for the Upper Missouri on the 23d inst.

THE Lotus No. 3 is en route to New Orleans to go on the docks. It is said by New Orleans papers that the underwriters of that city permitted her to bring down a cargo of cotton.

DOC TERRY, the famous mountaineer, has been called to Washington to give evidence before the investigating Congressional Committee at Washington as to what he knows about crooked transactions of post traders.

THE Government snag boats have been almost worth their weight in gold in removing obstructions from the Mississippi. Nearly all the old snags are out, and new ones are nipped in the bud by cutting down the trees that threaten to fall.

WHEN the cotton shipments between Memphis and New Orleans thins out the Thompson Dean may make one or more trips between Paducah and New Orleans, and possibly extend her trips to Cincinnati during the spring. The Dean will remain in the Memphis and New Orleans trade, however.

WE are pained to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary E. Laughlin, wife of Capt. Benjamin Laughlin, after a long and tedious illness. She was a most estimable lady, and leaves a husband and family, besides a large circle of sympathizing friends to mourn her loss. She will be buried from the residence of her husband, No. 290 Rebecca street, Allegheny, on March 15th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THE St. Louis *Globe* of Sunday says: Capt. R. J. Grace, a well-known insurance man of Pittsburgh, was on 'Change yesterday. Capt. G. is, however, better known as one of the oldest and most popular steamboatmen. A morning paper says he was a steamboatman fifty years ago. This is a mistake. The Captain is a young man, notwithstanding he was on the river forty-three years ago.

THE lightning packet Emma Graham will depart for Cincinnati to-day on time. She arrives and departs promptly as advertised, and this is the secret of her success. Both passengers and shippers will naturally give the preference to a boat that can be depended upon, hence she frequently has a good many engagements made before she arrives, and nearly always goes out with a good trip. Capt. J. T. Russell continues in command, and Mr. N. Earhart is in charge of the office.

SOME time ago the Belle Yazoo was run as a packet from Vicksburg to Greenville, being owned and supported by the merchants of Vicksburg. The Natchez and other packets plying in the New Orleans trade declined to connect with or receive from or tranship freights on her. After struggling against adversity for a time, the Yazoo quit the trade, started to New Orleans, but sunk and was totally lost near Baton Rouge, while on the way. Captain Leathers, of the Natchez, severed business relations with a number of the Vicksburg merchants, and declined to carry any freights for them either up or down the river, because of their having supported the Yazoo. The merchants protested against this action of Captain Leathers, and offered to prepay freight charges, all, however, without effect. Now the firm of Lamkin & Eggleston have entered suit against Leathers, laying a claim for damages of $23,100 because of the refusal to do business for them. They charge that the action of Leathers has caused them to suffer in their business to the sum named.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand,
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented, All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

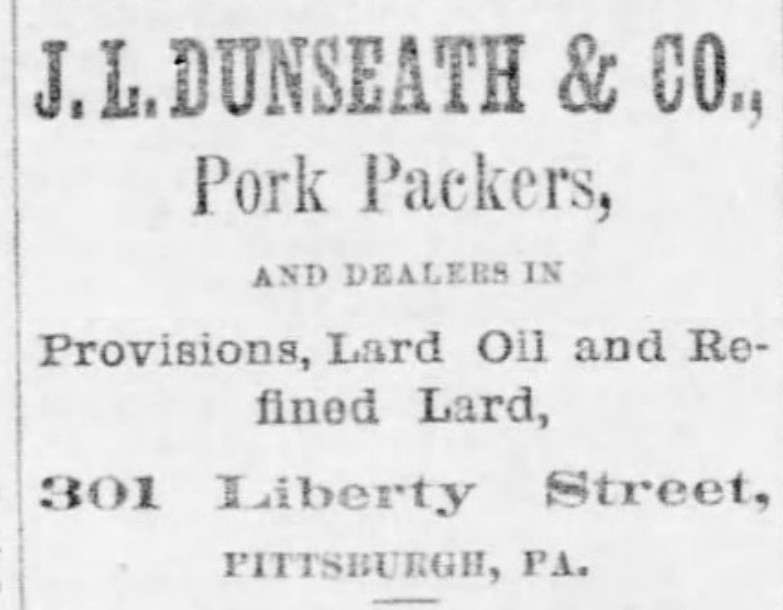
PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.......JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

"A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY."

The Peerless Clothes Wringer
WARRANTED.


PEERLESS
PEERLESS WRINGER COMPANY CINCINNATI, O.

Best White Rubber Rolls; Best Metal Journal Boxes; Best Selected Maple Frame; Only Patent Crank Fastening; Best Tub Attachment; Simple, Durable and Efficient.

CAUTION: Iron Frame Wringers and Wringers without Cog Wheels have proved failures, and we have stopped making them.

The Peerless is sold on weekly payments by
RANKIN & MECK,
153 WOOD STREET,
Near Fifth avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.
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RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE,
D. W. MARATTA..................Master
JOE TODD..........................Clerk
Leaves for all points on Missouri River,
THURSDAY, March 23, 1876.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. EVANS & CO., or
A. MCCARTY,
90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans—Through Without Reshipping.
TUESDAY, March 21.
THE STEAMER
IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES.
CAPT. GRAY.
Will leave as above.
For freight apply to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Wood street, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

FOR ST. LOUIS.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.
THE STEAMER
IRONSIDES
And Barges, will leave as above.
For freight apply to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agts, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3 P.M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL..................Master.
N. EARHART.....................Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DEWOLF..................Master
W. A. MADDY..................Clerk
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati at 6 A. M. Thursday.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
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MAX SCHAMBERG,
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163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank.....$	588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit.....................	436,501 63
Real Estate....................	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks..........................	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks...............	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage..	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals..........	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities....	1,969,465 61
Total.......................	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted..........................$	246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
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ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

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John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Bermuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
160 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements. White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster. Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street.
Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
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PETER KEIL..................JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
549 LIBERTY STREET,
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H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
23 bbls choice White Beans.
10 bbls. Dried Peaches—halves.
5 cars Wheat.
1 car Mixed Oats.
1 car White Corn Meal, a very choice article in sacks.
Chopped Corn; also, Chopped Corn and Oats.
A lot of Sacks, for sale cheap.
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty st., office up stairs.
March 9, 1876

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sunday excepted.

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FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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UNION IRON MILLS!
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
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Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

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AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd,
	John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
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Allegheny National Bank,
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BANKERS,
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Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
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FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS
FOR
STEAM BOILERS!
TAKES THE
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They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
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MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
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HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
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Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills,
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Baskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30
Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel,
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets. Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:56 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2 40 a.m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10 16 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:.5 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily....................	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily....................	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation..............	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler....	6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler..........	2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.	9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM....	11:26 a. m., 6:16

8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.

TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION...11:31 p.m

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER...3:31 p.m

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler..........	10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler.......	5:51 p.m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m. and 1:36 p. m Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11 .

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line..................................	2:07am
10 Pacific Express..........................	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail............................	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation..........	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation.........	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation............	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation.........	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail..............................	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation.........	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation.........	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation..........	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation............	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation.........	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation.........	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail............................	5:42pm
1 Fast Line..................................	7:12pm
5 Southern Express.........................	2:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily. Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice. Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	6:00am	Homestead Ac..	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail...	8:40am
Express..........	3:50pm	Express........	10:00am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac..	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail..	9:25am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex..	3:45pm	Uniontown Ex	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex...	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail..	9:00pm
Church Train..	12:45pm	Church Train..	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent,
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line......	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.....	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex....	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:27am	Chicago Ex......	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.....	8:42am	Erie & Ash Ex...	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex..	1:52pm	Chicago Mail....	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.......	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex....	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex....	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex..	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex..	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex...	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., first	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex..	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57am	Leetsdale Ac....	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac....	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac...	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom....	8:47am
Enon Accom ...	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac....	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac....	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac....	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac....	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac....	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac....	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church ..	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church....	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express.	6:05am
Buffalo Ex......	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex...	1:00pm	Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac...	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac......	5:00pm	Titusville Ex...	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.......	8:10pm	Hulton Ac......	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac..	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex......	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 3:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

[illegible] with easterly to southerly winds, and falling barometer.

Assistant Chief Engineer.

Mr. Samuel McCutcheon, foreman of Engine Co. No. 8, in East Liberty, was, at a meeting of the Fire Commission last night, appointed Assistant Chief Engineer of the Fire Department until the annual election in May. A communication was ordered to be sent to the Councils of both cities calling attention to the fact that a connection might be made over one of the bridges by which water could be furnished in case of emergency to either city. But a few days ago the lower part of Pittsburgh was very short of water and if a fire had occurred serious loss might have ensued.

The Allegheny Young Men's Republican Club.

The Young Men's Republican club of Allegheny held its annual meeting last evening. The charter and by-laws were approved. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Walton Woolsey.
Vice Presidents—Joshua C. Patterson, A. W. Erwin and Theodore Myler.
Recording Secretary—Hugh Renwick.
Corresponding Secretary—J. N. Patterson.
Treasurer—John R. Brown.
Managers—Wm. Paul, Jr., H. W. Oliver, W. J. Kelley, W. Woolsey, Hon. H. S. Fleming, Hon. H. M. Long, and J. D. Walker.

Political.

We publish to-day the announcement card of Col. W. J. Glenn, of Chartiers Borough, informing the Republicans of Allegheny county that he is now before them for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Committee. Mr. Glenn needs no commendation from us, as he is well known throughout the county as an honorable, upright man, capable to fill and worthy of the office. He followed the flag during the entire war as a Captain in the 61st Pennsylvania Volunteers, was wounded twice, and is known among his comrades as a brave and worthy soldier. The Colonel has many friends, and will make the contest lively.

Off To-day for the Gold Mines.

This afternoon at 3:20 o'clock the first party from this vicinity will leave for the Black Hills gold regions. It consists of the following nine gentlemen, all of whom resides in Allegheny: Robert Graham, Wm. McFarland, Frank Faulkner, John Brown, Robt. Little, Ben. Sarver, James Crea, Isaac Little and another man whose name was not learned. They are fully armed and equipped, except the necessary tools, which they will secure at their destination. Each one of the party has a five barreled Colt's revolver and a seven shooting Spencer rifle, with plenty of ammunition. Besides the weapons, each one is provided with plenty of clothing of all kinds. The party will depart from the Federal street depot, and change cars at Chicago for Yankton, on the Northwestern Railroad. They intend to go direct to Custar City in the heart of the Black Hills.

FORGERY.

A Fifth Avenue Extension Merchant in Trouble.

On last Friday notice was given Mr. George Wolf, a baker whose residence and place of business is at No. 360 Fifth avenue extension, three doors above Magee street, that a note drawn by Mr. Charles Low, a dry goods merchant, doing business a few doors above Mr. Wolf, upon the same street, with Mr. Wolf as indorser, had been protested. Mr. Wolf went down to the Diamond National Bank, which held the note, and pronounced the use of his name as indorser a forgery. Further inquiry developed the fact that besides the note for $350 held by the Diamond National Bank, as mentioned, the First and Third National Banks held notes made by Mr. Low with a forgery of Mr. Wolf's name as endorser, the notes being for $800 and $235 respectively. Mr. Low had left the city when the forgeries were discovered, and his whereabouts is unknown, even to his family. The banks, to save themselves, immediately took possession of the store, and it now has a notice of Sheriff's sale posted upon it.

NEW GAS ENTERPRISE.

Pipe Line From Pittsburgh to the Oil Regions—Work to be Commenced at Once.

It will be remembered that several iron firms recently laid a line of pipe from a gas well in the Butler county oil regions to Sharpsburg, where the gas is now used in the mills with great success. Since that time another company has been formed of our prominent iron firms, consisting of Park Bros., Clark & Co., Carnegie & Co., Brown & Co., McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., Joseph Dilworth and others, with a capital of $200,000, for the purpose of running a pipe line from the Delameter and Burns gas wells to this city, to supply their mills. Last evening a meeting was held, when Messrs. Kirk & Co., the owners of the we[illegible] were directed to [illegible] laying of th[illegible] wells to Th[illegible] thirty-five [illegible] iron with le[illegible] pipe will be [illegible] seven miles, [illegible] eight inches, [illegible] inches, the next [illegible] the last seven mi[illegible] eter. The pipe w[illegible] bridge and follow th[illegible] Thirty-third street. [illegible] about five months f[illegible] will be down and the [illegible] city.

THE HELFRICH [illegible]

Decision of the Jury t[illegible] Was Murdered.

The Coroner's jury in the ca[illegible] Helfrich, who, it is supposed, wa[illegible] ed in Allegheny on Sunday mor[illegible] 5th inst., concluded their labors la[illegible] ing. Several witnesses were exami[illegible] to what Welsh had said in Paster's sa[illegible] on Ohio street, but it was shown that [illegible] was intoxicated at the time. His wife al[illegible] testified that he was at home at half-pas[illegible] ten o'clock on the night of the murder, and went to bed soon after. Mrs. Helfrich testified that her deceased husband became intoxicated occasionally, but that he always brought most of his wages home. He seldom remained out later than ten o'clock at night. Mrs. Keller testified that she lived on Peach alley, near Liberty street, and between thirty and forty yards from where Helfrich's body was found. On the night of the finding of Helfrich's body her husband went out to get shaved, and about twelve o'clock she heard three or four persons quarreling on Madison avenue. She raised the window to see if her husband had been attacked by any person, but as she could not recognize his voice, she closed it again. The quarreling continued for about fifteen minutes. She did not see the parties who were quarreling, nor did she recognize any of the voices. The jury then agreed upon the following verdict: "That Peter Helfrich came to his death from the effects of a blow received upon his head in some manner unknown to the jury."

HYMENEAL.

Auspicious Formation of a Life-Copartnership.

Yesterday afternoon at five o'clock amid most felicitous circumstances two desertions from the ranks of single blessedness were recorded, and there was corresponding joy in hymeneal ranks. The pair who thus entered upon new relations in life were Mr. D. B. Shambaugh and Miss Cora E. Anderson—two of our young friends whom to know is to hold in highest esteem. The ceremony which attended their advent into hymeneal ranks came off in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church in the presence of a cultured and fashionable company comprising some of the best elements of our social and business circles. The company though so large, was taken care of by the ushers, Messrs. Sutton and Stevenson, and during the interval of waiting was entertained with appropriate music on the organ by Mr. Jno. Q. Everson. The bridal pair entered the church at five o'clock, and as they came down the aisle there was music from the organ and a select choir of ladies and gentlemen. When they arrived in front of the altar, the wedding ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Pearson, in a graceful way, impressiveness and brevity being the chief characteristics of the service. After the service there was a moment or two for congratulations, when the couple retired, and took the train for an extended westward tour. The whole ceremony was devoid of ostentatious display, but was in excellent taste and was as beautiful in every feature as it was elegant and appropriate.

The young couple, who thus commence life's journey under such auspicious circumstances, deserve the kindliest regards of the Fates who apportion happiness to the meritorious. The groom is a member of the firm of Messrs. R. A. Wilson & Co., and is looked upon as one the best representatives of the younger and most enterprising element of our business community. The fair bride is the charming and accomplished niece of our well known townsman, D. W. C. Carroll, Esq., and is a young lady whose loveliness of person is but typical of the graces of mind and manner and heart, which have made her such an universal favorite in the circle in which she moved. We extend the sincere compliments of the season to our young friends, and hope that their matrimonial way may always be overarched with the blessings of plenty and prosperity and peace.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE WATER WORKS INQUIRY.

Inquiries Into the Causes of the High Rates of Taxation—A Real Estate Owner's Wail—The Lowery Engines Investigated—The Peculiarities of the Payments Made to Reservoir Contractors.

The Legislative investigation was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. Except Mr. Smith the committee were all present. The first witness called was Mr. Franklin Ferree, agent for Delmont Jones, the owner of 119 acres of land in the Twenty-third ward. He said the property rented for $300 per year, and the taxes upon it aggregated $750 last year. The property is about half a mile inside the city line.

Mr. John R. Baum was next sworn. He testified: Own two farms between Millvale and Roup station, Twentieth ward, in all 134 acres and 69 lots; my taxes last year were over $9,100; think the two farms will rent for $1,600 per year; there is no demand for lots; have to borrow money to pay the taxes; have borrowed $20,000 within the last two years to pay these taxes; the mortgages for this cover the 34 acres; have not enough left to mortgage to pay taxes for three years more. The lots are 20x105; have been asking $500 to $1,500 for the lots, on ten years time without interest.

Mr. Geoffrey Stengel, the Superintendent of the South Side water works, testified that his company used a Lowery engine which worked very well. His company supplied the entire South Side.

Mr. J. N. Jarrett, a tax collector on the South Side, testified that taxes now were three times higher than three years ago, and he thought that the special tax assessed upon the boroughs to pay borough debts was the cause of the present high taxes.

RUINOUS TAXATION.

Mr. D. P. Hatch, a real estate agent, testified: The present rate of taxation has almost brought our business to a close; the chief objection is that property unproductive is not a good investment, on account of the taxes and the possibilities of failure to collect rents; I have had negotiations fail in consequence of this state of facts; we sold a piece of property on Fifth avenue, Sixth ward, near the new market house, for $7,500; the parties were satisfied, and said they were pleased; but when they found the taxes were $350, they refused to take it; there was a positive debt annually of $350, and the rents were not always a surety; they gave it up.

THE PENN AVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. Thomas S. Bigelow, City Attorney, being sworn, testified that when the Commissioners for the avenues make the assessments they file a copy in the Prothonotary's office and a copy in the Treasurer's office. The Attorney then gave a list of the uncollected assessments for the improvement of avenues under the Penn avenue act as follows:

Penn avenue from Butler to Forty-fifth street	$ 12,862 66
Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to city line	79,636 19
Collins avenue	3,320 31
Main street	805 04
Jane street	5,280 75
Taylor street	1,628 58
Pearl street	1,825 34
Neville street	4,628 89
Ella street	1,448 02
Winebiddle street	1,308 79
Elm street	495 65
Seely street	246 01
Stanton avenue	62,770 02
Butler street	16,078 59
Frankstown avenue	*12,479 07
Total	$204,819 19

This was the amount due in December last, but we have not issued on this, because it would be, as every one knows, a hardship at the present time. Other installments will become due in time; think the city had about $500,000 in the Nation Trust Company; $100,000 has been paid, and the Councils have extended the time for the payment of the balance for one, two, three and four years; security in the sum of $500,000 has been given, which the trustee holds; then the stockholders are also individually liable in the amount of one million dollars; the bonds and mortgages have been executed and have been or will be delivered in a day or two; the first installment will be due in June next; under the old arrangement, an installment became due and the city waived its right in the interest of the other creditors; the city will get no interest during the four years from June last; the city pays seven per cent. interest on water bonds; interest on Penn avenue bonds is paid by loans. The total assessment will aggregate $345,000.

Mr. Carson here interrupted the witness with a question, saying: I understood Mr. Laufman to say that you advised Mr. M'Gowan to give a receipt for the fraudulent issue of bonds. What reasons had you for giving such advice?

Mr. Bigelow—I gave the Water Commission notice to receipt for the bonds received from the Controller six weeks prior to the discovery of the fraud; I did this for two reasons; first, because, if the bonds were taken from the Controller he was entitled to a receipt, and, secondly, because there should be a responsible party to give that receipt.

THE WATER RENTS.

Mr. Chauncey Boswick testified as follows: The assessments of water rents for 1876 are $288,272.72; then there are some other assessments to be added, which will make the net proceeds somewhat larger; three years ago, the total was $194,000; the exonerations, &c., will be about 20 per cent.; the assessment for a six room house is $15; some parts of the city are without water; some places in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and other rural wards have no water; the present water works supply the old and new city; the water in Hiland avenue basin flows from the upper or Bedford avenue reservoir, which is higher than that on Hiland avenue.

At the conclusion of the testimony of this witness a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session begun at 2 o'clock, the first witness being Mr. Albert Beckert, a mechanical engineer of many years' experience, who testified that the engines of the Pittsburgh water works were entirely new to him, and he thought the results of the engines in Allegheny would show what might be expected here. That in Allegheny was expected to pump 18,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, but its actual work is 5,000,000 gallons. The engine is of the Lowery pattern, and its forces are gravity and steam, and these two forces do not work harmoniously. The Cornish engines use the same forces, but not in the same way; that is, both forces are not employed at the same time. Here the witness explained at length the manner in which both engines worked, with a purpose of showing that the Lowery engines were not worked in accordance with the mechanical principles upon which they were built. The Lowery engine were not provided for in the plans of the works made by Chesborough & Lang, which were accepted by the city.

THE CONFLICT OF THE FORCES,

gravity and steam, in the Allegheny engine, once knocked the bottom out of the stand-pipe, and let the water down the hill. Cast iron was the preferable material for the rising main. The opinion of the witness was, in brief, that the Lowery engine was neither a serviceable nor an economical engine. The Lowery engine wasted about twenty-five per cent. of water, while the best engines do not waste more than five per cent., and the extreme of loss with a good engine, would not be [illegible] cent. [illegible] to his [illegible]. He was frequently [illegible] Judge Mellon and snubbed by the chairman, the former in one instance going so far as to say that Mr. Lowery was in a position, as engineer, for which he was entirely unfitted. Mr. Lowery retorted that he was only anxious to bring out the facts in the case, and that if he were permitted he would show that but $65,000 was needed to put the engines in good working order, and that if the contractor was held to his contract it would be shown that the engines were everything that they had been claimed to be. The chairman, Mr. Carson, interrupted Mr. Lowery, and said that as he was badgering the witness to no purpose he would not permit him to go any further with the cross-examination.

AN EX-ENGINEER ON THE STAND.

Then Isaac Morely, late Civil Engineer of the Water Works, was sworn, and he testified that some of the excavation had been paid for both as excavation and as puddle and soil. When he first took charge of the works he found that about 34,000 yards of excavation had been so paid for. He called the attention of the water committee to the matter, and they did not act upon the matter. In his report he stated this 34,000 yards as excavation, and it was ultimately deducted from the final estimate of the contractor. The total amount of soiling which should have been on the outside of the banking was 4,000 yards, and 14,000 yards had been charged for at 50 cents der yard, as 10,000 yards of surplus soiling had been put on the bank, and this superfluity should not have been used, but simply rated as waste matter, and charged for as excavation. The first year the bottom of the reservoir was covered with loose broken stones, which were covered with cement mortar, but the bottom was not of concrete, as professional men understood it, but subsequently the bottom was covered with perfect concrete. When completed, the Hiland avenue reservoir, western compartment will hold 117,000,000 gallons of water, and the Herron's Hill reservoir will hold 10,000,000 gallons of water. The witness was satisfied that especially in the Herron's Hill reservoir very high prices had been paid, 41 cents for earth excavation, and 60c cents for rock, were samples.

The witness here asked for the minute book of the Water Committee, and the clerk of the committee, Mr. Hamilton, being present, said that he could not furnish the book, because under the rules of the Water Committee he was not permitted to give the book to persons except those specifically named by the committee, and the Legislative Committee was not included in the list of those to whom the record was accessible.

LUCKY CONTRACTORS.

The witness continued that the contractors asked for an increase for the rock excavation, and the Water Committee appointed a sub-committee, who recommended an increase of $1 per yard, making the price $1.60 per yard, and in the face of that report the committee increased the price of rock excavation to $2.50 per yard. Replying to Mr. John Hughes, who was one of the sub-committee, the witness said that he did not object to the increased price for rock excavation. In the matter of the earth excavation the contractor who was getting 41 cents per yard asked for an increase. The sub-committee recommended that an increase of 25 cents per yard be made, and in the face of that the Water Committee as a whole increased the rate 33⅓ cents per yard, but the City Solicitor decided that the increase was illegal and that the excavations would have to be made at the prices agreed to in the contract. Material for the banks of the reservoir could not be furnished by the excavation; Adelaide street was graded to supply the deficiency. At the time the street was graded it needed grading about as much as the top of the Rocky Mountains did.

Mr. Mellon—Is it possible to reach that street now, except by ladders?

Witness—Hardly. Continuing, he said: The regular contract price was paid for grading Adelaide street, then thirty-three cents per yard was paid them for hauling the dirt to the slopes of the reservoir, and finally they received the regular contract price for applying the material to the banks. The compensation of the contractors was in this way increased about eleven hundred per cent. His opinion was that it was a mistake to lift the water to Hiland avenue, and abandon the Brilliant Hill reservoir; because to lift the water to the former place was much costlier.

At this juncture Clerk Hamilton read from the minutes of the Water Committee the report of the sub-committee's action, and the testimony of the witness regarding the increase in the contractor's prices for excavations was confirmed. Then the committee adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

Cheaper than Ever.

Boot and shoe dealers in the city and elsewhere will read with profit the advertisement of Messrs. J. H. Borland & Co. in another column, as they announce a new stock of goods at prices lower than ever. This firm carries at all times a very heavy stock of boots and shoes of a complete and varied assortment. They have made unusual efforts to secure for customers this spring a larger and better stock than ever, and have purchased the same at prices that enable them to offer their patrons extra good bargains in making up their spring stock. Call soon at Nos. 53 and 55 Wood street.

Wine, Ale and Beer Glasses,

in great variety, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

OIL INSPECTION.

A Few Words in Reply to "Anon."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of March 7th you published a communication from a gentleman who assumes the *nom de plume* of "Anon." The burden of the article is evidently hurled at the Oil Inspector. The article in the *Insurance World*, which he refers to, was an editorial written by the editor of said paper, and not by the Oil Inspector, as has been asserted by "Anon." It is apparent to any one who may have read this article that the writer was hurling this avalanche of unanswerable (?) arguments against the present incumbent of the Oil Inspector's office. Having been charged by "Anon" with being the author of "Needs Watching," though he was credibly informed that I did not write it, I take this opportunity to answer a few of these allegations. I assert most emphatically that the present law does not draw from the manufacturers of Allegheny county one-half of either amounts which he mentions in the first paragraph. He says that "the reduction of fees is a necessitous measure in which an almost ruined branch of trade seeks relief, from the fact that the refiners of Cleveland on our side, and New York and Baltimore on the other, are exempt from all tax and pay neither gauging or weighing, as the case may be, or inspection, and they are now shipping oil into our State upon which they pay nothing, and they have thus been enabled to drive Pennsylvania refined oil out of the markets, which of right and naturally belong to them." I wish to ask if under the present law this oil, which he says is being shipped into this State from another State, is not subject to the same inspection as home manufactured oil? And further will the amendments to the present law of which he offers such an able defence afford any greater protection against the complaired of encroachments? In referring to the advantages which Cleveland has over Pittsburgh in being exempt from all tax in the way of inspection, &c., "Anon" well knows that, as a result of honest and competent *tank* inspection by Cleveland manufacturers, there has been over six thousand barrels of Cleveland oil condemned since the first of January in the city of Chicago for not coming up to the standard of 110 degrees fire test. Just here I wish to append an item which appeared in print but a short time ago. Out of seventy samples of oil collected and analyzed in Cleveland, but nine have been up to the standard of 100 degrees. In many cases the tests ran as low down as 66 degrees. Shall Pittsburgh enjoy the same advantage? Another fact of which "Anon" is well aware is that Cleveland pays ten cents per barrel for inspection on every barrel of oil they lay down in Chicago, and a like amount per barrel for all the oil they ship west and south. "Anon" goes on to say: It is argued by "Needs Watching" that the consumer pays the tax. This would be true if we had no competition from outside the State. Then in the same sentence admits that "it is reckoned into the cost of the manufacture."

"Anon" makes the inquiry, are laws made simply for the benefit of parties holding office under them? One would suppose from the tenor of the communication "Needs Watching" that there was no one competent to inspect oil but the present incumbent (meaning the Oil Inspector), and that if the fees are reduced no one could be found to take his place who has sufficient intelligence or ability to protect the consumer from the horrid explosions of which it speaks.

It is to the writer's knowledge that there are others in Pittsburgh quite as competent and honest, who would gladly accept the office even at less than the proposed reduction of fees. To the first part of the inquiry, I wish to say, if this law was not made for the parties holding position under it, why does he not see that the law is enforced in those cases where he says parties are shipping oil into this State without inspection. In answer to the second part I have to say that I had no part in making the inspection law, but was appointed to the office to see that the law was executed, all of which I intend to do to the best of my ability. It is a noticeable fact that no one has been so loud in laudations of the present incumbent's competency and integrity as the one who now seems to have a desire to cast a slur by saying that there are others just as competent and honest, because the present incumbent desires to oppose a measure which he believes to be unjust.

"Anon" goes on to say it is stated that the purpose and object of the party urging the bill is to render the law inoperative by reason of the fees being so small that no responsible party can take the office and make a living out of it. This allegation is false, and the allegator knew it when he made it. Notwithstanding the present incumbent believes the allegation to be true, and the opinion is concurred in by other respectable gentlemen, "Anon" was one of the originators of the law of 1873, and worked earnestly for its passage, and no one was more anxious for a vigorous enforcement of the law than himself. His present position in regard to it is a matter of great surprise to many of his former friends. "Anon" goes on to say by quoting from the proposed amendments that oil is to be inspected in tanks in place of barrels. This he thinks (meaning the present incumbent) a loop-hole opening up avenues by which oil that never had been inspected could be run into barrels, &c. I here assert that such a course would be one of the grandest frauds that ever was perpetrated upon the public. The amendment is, says "Anon," as before stated, to [illegible] revent the exercise of an arbitrary power [illegible] y the inspector. As the law now stands [illegible] e will not inspect oil until it is filled in [illegible] rrels. The refiner, thinking that his oil [illegible] of the right test, runs it into barrels. [illegible] e inspector is notified and marks it 108° [illegible] 109°. The floor of the refiner's warehouse [illegible] y be full of this oil, and would occasion [illegible] stoppage of the work, and yet the oil [illegible] have been tested when it was filled. [illegible] had this oil been tested in tanks before it was put into barrels and found to be [illegible] st, all this loss to the refiner would [illegible] been avoided, and the charge for two [illegible] ctions, which, in such cases have been [illegible] prevented. "Anon" studiously [illegible] saying that the present incumbent [illegible] er exercised any arbitrary power, al[illegible] h he invokes legislative authority [illegible] vent its exercise by placing the arbi[illegible] ower in the hands of the manufac[illegible] future. It is a well known fact [illegible] ry public officer can exercise arbi[illegible] wer if he chooses to do so. It is [illegible] t the present incumbent does re[illegible] oil filled into barrels before he [illegible] inspect the oil and brand the packages, believing the public safety requires it. We have made hundreds of tests of oil taken from tanks to accommodate parties for which we made no charge and received no fee. The assertion that the inspector marks oil 108° or 109° is incorrect. "Anon" would have the public believe that refiners are a wonderfully stupid and ignorant set of people by allowing their warehouses to be blocked up with off test oil to the extent of stopping the work. The present incumbent has more confidence in their ability than to suppose they would do anything of the kind. "Anon" is anxious to prevent the inspector from making two charges for inspecting the same oil on different days and at different times, but assures you in the same paragraph hat the amendments to the bill asked for authorize two inspections and the collection of two fees for the same oil. The present incumbent is prepared to show by good and substantial evidence that the inspector had inspected one lot of oil on seven different times, and traveled a distance of at least six miles, each time to perform such duty. Now, if my memory serves me right, this lot of oil was emptied back into the tank, and steamed up to a temperature sufficiently high to carry off the light and inflammable vapors so that it would stand a fire test of 110°. Was it right to make more than one charge for these seven inspections or not? "Anon" says the bill reads that when required by the manufacturer the inspector shall inspect oil in tank for which his fees shall be 50 cents in addition to the fees already named. Now we claim that this not only protects the refiner against the arbitrary power which an inspector may use, but is a double protection to the consumer. He has two inspectors instead of one, for it is not to be supposed that the inspector will put his brand upon the barrels when filled by the oil he has inspected in tank without testing it. "Anon" takes good care not to quote that part of the proposed amendment which reveals the African in the wood pile. Here is the language of the proposed amendment beginning with line 41, viz: "It shall be the duty of said inspector or deputy, when requested by the owner or manufacturer, to inspect oil in tank when the oil so inspected is to be put in *tank, cars, barrels or smaller packages and* the fire test of the oil taken from such tank *shall be marked on each package filled from the tank so inspected.*"

Can there be two inspections when the contemplated law compels the inspector to mark the fire test of the oil when taken from the tank on each package filled from the tank so inspected? I leave the public to determine the question. "Anon" says the statement that oil in tank will stand a higher test than it will after it is put in barrels is absurd. I am prepared to produce competent witnesses to substantiate the assertion. "Anon" says it is not uncommon that where oil in tank will stand 108 degrees they barrel it, knowing it will stand the test after it has been run into barrels by the evaporation of the lighter vapors in the exposure to the atmosphere in the process of barreling. Will "Anon" please explain so the public may more fully understand to what extent oil is exposed to the atmosphere in the process of barreling. When it has to pass through a gum hose 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter into a barrel, which is perfectly air tight with the exception of a very slight opening at the bung hole into which the patent filler is inserted. The admission of this not uncommon transaction of barreling oil, which is only 108 degrees fire test, may be a sufficient reason for contemplating the blocking up of the refiners warehouse and the stoppage of the work. It is not an exceptional case where light vapors have been absorbed by oil, and the fire test reduced. This theory was advanced by the present incumbent, and scouted at by several parties. The very first person with whom I met that concurred in my views, and cited a case of the kind which came under his personal observation, was the gentleman who assumes the *nom de plume* of "Anon." In this connection it is re-asserted that the consumer is fully protected, as the oil has to be inspected again in barrels. "Anon" says it is evident he was actuated by self interest, (and in some cases when you touch the pocket you touch the soul) in trying to defend this exorbitant tax upon one of the largest manufacturing interests of the State that he is, perhaps, excusable. The gentleman who produced the language above quoted would like to convey to the public mind that he is actuated only by a philanthropic spirit—no thought of self interest has entered into his unselfish mind. If the gentleman is so solicitous for this almost ruined branch of industry why did he spend most of his time one year ago this winter, in Harrisburg, opposing the passage of a free pipe line bill which nearly every refiner in Allegheny county asked the Legislature to pass? Will the gentleman please tell us that he was not actuated by selfish interest in the course he then or is now pursuing. It is not supposed that poor men have either pockets or souls.

In regard to this exorbitant tax for inspection which "Anon" is seeking to relieve the refiners from, so that they may be able to compete with their sister States, I wish to say that I am informed that Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky have inspection laws and the inspector is allowed a fee of ten cents per barrel for inspection. Massachusetts and Rhode Island have like laws. The Legislature of New York is about passing an inspection law, and the fee of the inspectors is fixed at ten cents per barrel.

OIL INSPECTOR.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, of Luzerne county. Order made discharging rule to show cause, on Brown & Gray and Joseph Brown.

George Noble, bankrupt, city. On petition of certain creditors, order made appointing Marshal Hall as provisional assignee, and order made for bankrupt's examination on the 20th inst.

Jacob Kerner, bankrupt, Erie county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

A. J. Nellis, bankrupt, city. Order made directing the recording of the resolution of composition.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts, city. Petition of President of German Savings Bank, Allegheny, for leave to sell certain bonds held as collateral, presented, and order made granting the same.

Frazier, Metzgar & Co., debtors, city, Register's report of composition meeting, presented and order made for a hearing on the 21st inst.

In the case of James McNiel & Bro., bankrupts, of this city, it was published that the proposition for composition was rejected, whereas, it should have been that the proposition, accepted by the creditors, was confirmed by the Court, and made binding on all of the creditors.

C. N. McLean, bankrupt, Erie county. Assignee's report of sale of certain real estate, presented and confirmed absolute.

J. P. Hays, of Venango county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

The Britton case is still on trial. The defense opened yesterday afternoon.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Samuel Marx and wife vs. Jacob Bernstein. Verdict for plaintiff for $233.

Same plaintiff vs. John H. Hare. Verdict for plaintiff for the same amount.

Frank P. Cohen vs. the M'Killop Mercantile Agency. Verdict for plaintiff for $600.

Liberty Improvement Bank vs. James Kelley; action on two promissory notes—one for $1,000 and the other for $500 drawn by W. P. Miller, and endorsed by his father, James Kelly and himself. The defence was that the signature of James Kelly was a forgery. The father also testified that his signature was a forgery. Plaintiff took a *non* suit.

Sands & Reineman for use of W. C. Reineman vs. W. S. Jackson; action for goods sold. On trial.

Philip Loveridge vs. D. W. C. Bidwell and Sarah Long, action for damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. The plaintiff, it will be recollected, was a conductor on the Pittsburgh and Oakland road, and was arrested and placed in jail on a charge of carrying a bogus punch. The Grand Jury ignored the bill, he brought suit against Mr. Bidwell, of the company, and the other defendant, who was employed as a detective. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Taylor et al. vs. Smith.
Potter et al. vs. Foster et al.
McElheny et al. vs. Hose et al.
Hodil vs. Howard.
Gossweyler vs. Roth et al.
Duncan, President, vs. Wharton.
Stullen, Jr, vs. Casey.
Logan & Co. vs. Miller.
Saltsman & Co. vs. Casey.
Dunn etx. vs. Neal et al.
Lingard vs. Evans.
Murphy vs. Reed.
Horner & Son vs. O'Neil.
McElroy & Dickson vs. Swoope.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

Leonard Herbert vs. Robert Hodgson and James Sample. Action in replevin. On trial.

M. Levy vs. Edward Shore and M. Wittengmyer. Action for alleged trespass. On trial.

Amy Breitwiser et al. vs. Crystal Glass Works. Action for damages for the burning of a child. Verdict for plaintiff for $350.

Kleber Bros. vs. W. W. Bradshaw; action of replevin. Jury out.

Lake Shore Banking Company vs. J. A. Graff & Co.; action to recover on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $325.83.

Trial List for To-day.

Bennett vs. King et al.
Vanclive et al. vs. Wilson.
Haffey vs. Crinkshanks.
Shield et ux. vs. Hughes.
Clements vs. Boyd.
Connell vs. Blue.
Bach vs. Patterson.
Murdoch & Hall vs. Evans.
Zemrath et ux. vs. McMarline.
Chilling vs. Doran et al.
Gowan vs. Kirk et al.
Kountz, trustee, vs. Cunningham.
Shephard, for use, vs. The Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company.
Warner, Rhodes & Co. vs. Thompson.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

H. V. M. Carnegie was acquitted of a charge of larceny as bailee.

Wenzel Wesle was convicted of felonious assault and battery and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for seven years. On a conviction for larceny and receiving stolen goods he was sentenced one year additional, making nine years in all.

John Wesle on a conviction for larceny was sentenced for two years to the Penitentiary.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Worthy Dunbrill indicted for cruelty to animals.

George Ellslager plead guilty to a charge of horse stealing, and was sentenced one year to the Workhouse.

Nelson H. Boyd is on trial on a charge of assault and battery.

Felix McDermott, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged by Jas. W. Byers, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, the sentence to commence at the expiration of another sentence of three years in the Penitentiary, which was imposed on the defendant on an indictment for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on which J. S. Cupples appeared as prosecutor, and to which defendant pleaded guilty.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.

Jas. Boyle,
John Day et al.,
John McEchron,
Kate Fried,
Jas. Donavan et al.,
Sarah McKenna,
M. Stapleton (2),
A. Flanigan,
Jos. Brown et al.
Jos. Schick,
A. Lincoln et al.,
H. Bermington,
M. Mullen,
Jos Dunlap,
Herman Freese,
Jacob Carset,
Wm Britton,
Micheal Slatterly,
H Barnhardt,

Court Brevities.

THE present term of the U. S. District Court is one of the most important that has been held for some time.

STEPHEN STRUNZ yesterday entered suit for damages in Common Pleas No. 2 against Adelbert Schomber upon charges of slander. Papers were issued, and the defendant was held in bonds of $500.

MR. W. W. WATTLES yesterday filed his affidavit of defense in the suit brought against him by the Duquesne National Bank to recover the value of the forged checks which a sharper recently succeeded in passing upon Mr. Wattles and the bank. Mr. W. claims that he is not responsible, because the check was sent beforehand to the bank to ascertain if it was genuine, and the bank officials said it was. Mr. Wattles further contends that his endorsement upon the check was unauthorized.

Golden Opportunities.

Gold itself is a rare article in these latter days, but why should any one complain of its scarcity so long as there are parties in business who are so generous as to offer their patrons opportunities for securing bargains which are more than golden. When a man offers to put greenbacks in the pocket is it not enough? That you may be satisfied that this is done you have only to call at D. W. Evans' department store and secure some of the extra good bargains now being given to those who attend his great closing-out sale at auction of solid gold and rolled gold-plated jewelry and chains, fine vases, statuary brackets, towel racks, table cutlery, scissors, shears, &c., all of which, without regard to cost or price, must be closed out before April 1st. This sale began on Saturday, March 11, and goods are going off like hot buckwheat cakes on the breakfast table of a cold winter morning. Attend and profit.

We Are Now Selling

Our large and elegant stock of German Student, Fancy Parlor, Dining Room and Hall Lamps, chandeliers of all styles, brackets and side lights, lanterns of all descriptions at cost. We make the fittings for parties who are dissatisfied with exorbitant gas bills, and put lamps for burning oil in place of gas. This is an excellent opportunity to purchase cheap. Call and see us.

E. D. WEYBURN & CO.
90 Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hotel Proprietors

who are about fitting up their tables and bars with glassware, will find the best stock in the city at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

CITY EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Session of the Central Board—Tax Levies—Monthly Reports—Admission of High School Applicants—The Vacation—Commercial Department Investigation.

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held last night at their rooms on Fourth avenue. The members present were Messrs. Aughenbaugh, Bell, Buckley, Burtt, Craig, Evans, Fennerty, Alter, Kehew, Kimmel, Lewis, Mason, Miller, McEwen, McKain, McKee, McKelvey, Nicholson, Rankin, Schultz, Sellers, Shaw, Teese, Vaughan, and President Nobbs.

Mr. A. H. Alters, member from the Springfield district, was admitted to a seat in the Board upon the presentation of the proper credentials.

The levy of school tax for ward purposes alone that have been made in the following districts were read: First ward, Duquesne district, one-quarter of a mill; Thirty-sixth ward, Thad. Stevens district, one mill; Fourteenth ward, Oakland district, two and one-half mills; Twenty-ninth ward, Birmingham district, three mills. Reports were not received from any of the other wards.

City Superintendent Luckey's report for the month of February contained the following statistics: Teachers employed, 427. Males 60, females 367. The enrollment and attendance of pupils in the various departments were as follows:

	ENROLLMENT.			AVERAGE.		
Dep'ts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total
Primary	5,299	4,779	10,078	4,392	3,864	8,256
Medium	1,954	1,964	3,918	1,724	1,698	3,422
Grammar	1,281	1,557	2,838	1,129	1,368	2,497
High	253	253	506	232	226	458
Total	8,787	8,553	17,340	7,477	7,156	14,633

The highest per cent. of attendance in any one room was 99. Number of pupils not absent during the month 6,232. Number of visits by directors 529. Visits by parents and others, 1,409. Rooms visited by Superintendent, 43. Number of corporal punishments, 351. Decrease on last month's enrollment, 79. Decrease on last month's average, 132. Increase of enrollment over corresponding month of last year, 1,142. Increase of average attendance, 1,455. The report was received and filed.

Since the last meeting, according to the report of Secretary Kehew, warrants amounting to $27,550.39 were drawn for the payment of bills and the salaries of teachers.

Dr. B. C. Jillson, Principal of the High School, reported that the number of pupils enrolled last month was 506, the number of males and females being equal. Applicants holding the following numbers, who passed the examination on the 28th ult, were recommended for admission: Nos. 9, 24, 26, 40, 41, 45, 50, 88, 91, 93, 96, 102, 117, 153, 154, 165, 166, 169, 213, 253, 271, 283, 287, 292, 293, 295, 302, 326, 341, 421, 423, 449, 481, 530, 541, 567, 571, 572, 579, 580, 583, 661, 663, 665, 667, 668 and 670. The report was received and filed, and the applicants recommended were ordered to be admitted.

Mr. Rankin, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that on the 14th inst. there was in the treasury a balance of $70,871.78. The Forbes, Hancock and Peebles districts were, on the recommendation of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, granted one additional primary teacher each.

A motion by Mr. Lewis that the schools be allowed a vacation from April 1st to April 10th, because the 1st is moving day, and so that the school houses can be given a cleaning that will fit them for spring, found earnest defenders and strong opponents. Several other motions were made, but the one that finally carried was Mr. Craig's, which fixes the vacation between the last Thursday of March and the first Tuesday of April. If ever there was a time when parents want their children at school it is on moving day. During the discussion Mr. Burtt stated that October is the only month of the school year in which no holidays occur.

On motion of Dr. Shaw, the Legislature was requested to repeal the law applicable to this city requiring that each election district in every ward shall be equally represented in the local board.

A report was submitted in behalf of the High School Committee stating that they had postponed until next Thursday evening the matter of investigating into the circumlocution office alleged to have been established in connection with the Commercial department of the High School. A pretty warm discussion followed the report, which failed to secure recognition because it was a verbal one. The duty of prosecuting the investigation was then referred to the High School Committee for the present year.

The committees for 1876 were then announced and approved, with the addition of the President to the Committees on Finance, High School, and Text Books and Course of Instruction.

After directing the local boards to make their tax levies at once, the Board adjourned.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

DIED.

MULLEN—At his late residence, No. 216 Locust street, on Sunday evening, March 12, at 7½ o'clock, JOHN H. MULLEN, in the forty-fourth year of his age.

Services will be held at Union M. E. Church, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Manhattan street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FRAZIER—Tuesday morning, at 8½ o'clock, MATTHEW FRAZIER, in the 50th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, McKee Rocks, THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
New Styles of Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seeds! Trees! Plants!
Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
Choice Flower Seeds,
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,
Roses, Spring Bulbs, and
Bedding Plants, Onion Sets,
Rustic Baskets,
Gold Fish, Canary Birds,
Wholesale and Retail.
Cut Flowers in every desired style.
Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,912.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The new play of "Tempted," brought out at the Opera House for the first time on Monday night, while smooth and well connected, and exhibiting in places a degree of literary merit and a shrewd perception of the various grades of character that relieves it from monotony, is not of as high an order as some others that have been produced here. Miss Eldridge is a young actress, and as *Helen Stanley* she strives conscientiously to please her auditors.

Trimble's Varieties.

An undivided field this week is throwing all the patronage in the variety line to this theater. The bill is of more than ordinary excellence, and quite lengthy. The Garetta troupe constitute the chief attraction, and their skillful feats are much applauded. Other performers are Apollo, the elfin athlete, Adrienne Grey, and Jimmy and Barney Kine.

The Art Journal.

Appleton's *Art Journal*, for March, has many articles and engravings of interest. A paper entitled "Some Examples of the Porch in New York" is a fresh and exceedingly interesting article, accompanied by a number of well-executed engravings. The series of papers on American artists, with examples of their work, is continued, George Inness being the subject this month. "Homes of America" are also continued, Massena, the residence of Mrs. John Aspinwall, being very handsomely illustrated. There is a specimen of American Art Manufactures, and an example of French art in Butin's "Waiting for the Return of the Fishing Boats." The steel plates are "Marguerite," from the painting by M. Bertrand, "The Parting," from a painting by J. D. Watson, and "The Stable," from a sketch by Landseer. The illustrated description of "Belvoir Castle" is concluded; "Costume of English Women" is continued; there are examples of "Enamelling on Precious Metals in India"—altogether making a varied and valuable number.

A Century After.

The tenth and eleventh numbers of *A Century After*, the periodical devoted to picturesque glimpses of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania have come to hand. In the first mentioned number the Fairmount Park sketch is continued, and many of its salient points are illustrated. The number is concluded with a chapter upon Arts and Sciences, the illustrations being engravings of the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Academy of Natural Sciences. The eleventh number opens with a sketch of the Schuylkill River and the first page is illustrated with a picture of the Cottage in which the muses were counted by Tom Moore. Further along is a night view of the river from Fairmount Bridge at the foot of Callowhill street. Very many of the historic nooks and pleasant retreats of the streams are handsomely illustrated, and some of the views are beautiful. In the closing pages there are glimpses of Reading and Pottsville, and the number is one of the most interesting that has been issued.

Fashionable Hats, One Price, Low Prices, Best Goods, Old and Reliable House.

Fashionable hats, the largest and finest assortment in the city may now be seen at the first-class hat house of Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street. This old and reliable establishment has never allowed any house in the trade to excel them in the production of hats of the best material and most beautiful styles, and while they deal in the very best goods that are produced in the country they sell at the lowest prices. This firm are the exclusive agents for Dunlap & Co.'s celebrated styles.

The one price system is strictly adhered to. Please call and examine the immense line of new styles before purchasing elsewhere.

Centennial

Mush and Milk Festival at the Alliance rooms corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, March 16th and 17th, for the purpose of raising funds for the News Boys Sabbath School. Oysters and ice cream will be served. The ladies will be dressed in Centennial costumes. Come and help us.

To Life Insurance Agents.

Wanted in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania a live man of experience to take the General Agency of a Life Insurance Company of New York.

For a successful man, one who can get business, and who can furnish references as to ability and integrity, this is a chance for a contract on *very liberal* terms. Address

Box No. 3005, Postoffice,
MWF New York City.

Ale and Beer Spigots.

Liquor Mixers, Bar Spoons, in great variety, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Fine French and Bohemian Cut, Engraved and Decorated

Goblets, Champagne and Wine Glasses, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING DONE at reduced rates; whole houses taken at bargains. Call on or address JOHN NAGLE, Practical Paper Hanger, No. 17 Page street, Allegheny City, Pa. c26

WANTED—3 MARRIED AND 3 SINGLE German gardeners want places, understand green houses, hot beds, grapes and flowers, have best of references; 5 drivers, German and colored, with very best of reference, want places; colored waiter or driver, good appearance, with reference, want places; cooks, housework girls, chambermaids, dining and sewing girls, with reference, can be had on a few hours' notice, for city, or distance out; families can change girls as often as they wish for one month; good American and German girls can get places at once. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension bridge, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PIANO—A STEINWAY in first-rate order. Price $250. Call at 114 Page street, Allegheny. b50

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE.
The whole or part of an an old established retail coal business, and will lease for a term of years, yards, landings and coal elevators. For terms inquire of the undersigned at No. 19 West Third street, Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.
JOHN COCHNOWER.

FOR SALE — VALUABLE STORE STAND. The undersigned offers his store and dwelling for sale, in Boro of West Middletown, Washington county, Pa. Dwelling, 42x18 feet, and containing 14 rooms all in good order. Well of good water and large cistern. All necessary outbuildings attached. Store room 32x20 feet. Can sell $20,000 per annum. Will be sold low. Good reason for selling. Apply until April 1st, 1876, t
J. C. GEORGE,
c3:ws-S West Middletown, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, Freemont street, Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES RENO, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. c24-MWS

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET — DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-MWF

TO LET—HOUSES—FIFTH AVENUE and Neville street, Bellefield, a brick house with ten rooms, and all the modern conveniences, with lot of ground 50x120 feet. Rent $800 per year.

Also, house containing seven rooms, fronting on Neville street, near the corner of Fifth avenue, and lot of about half an acre, covered with fruit trees, vines and shrubbery; water, but no gas, in the house, good well of water, with pump, on the porch. Rent, $450 per year. Inquire of J. D. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue. b93-SW.

TO LET—VERONA PROPERTY—SEVENTEEN (17) acres of bottom land, fronting on Railroad, adjoining Edgewater station; two (2) story brick house, six (6) rooms, stable and good well of water; also, eight (8) acres of ground, 200 fruit trees, plain house of four (4) rooms, near the Round House and Shops, at Verona Junction Station; also, small farm of 100 acres, adjoining the borough of Verona, in Penn township. Enquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street. b85

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.
ALSO,
To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of
S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in CASH or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
b:74 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

1876. D. W. EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE. 1876.
AUCTION BARGAINS.
GOLD-EN OPPORTUNITY
TO SECURE BARGAINS AT THE
Great Closing Out Sale at Auction,
OF
SOLID GOLD, & ROLLED GOLD-PLATED JEWELRY & CHAINS
FINE VASES, STATUARY, BRACKETS, TOWEL RACKS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Scissors, Shears, Etc., &c.
Must be closed out before April 1st, regardless of cost or price, commencing SATURDAY, MARCH 11th, and continuing every day and evening, until the entire stock is disposed of.
D. W. EVANS.
AUCTION BARGAINS.
NO. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

TO LET.

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—DWELLINGS ON HILAND avenue. Four good houses with large grounds at low rents. Enquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. a94

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, LATE Crusade Hall, of the Seminary Building, No. 204 North avenue, Allegheny. Apply to D. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. c13

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—THE FRONT OFFICE ON first floor and second floor of the wareroom, No. 315 Liberty street, head of Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply on the premises. b68-TTHS

TO LET—A BACK FURNISHED PARLOR down stairs, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with first-class Boarding, from the 1st of April next. Enquire at No. 148 Third avenue.

TO LET. — THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. z25

TO LET—FOUR NICE DWELLINGS on Hiland avenue, East End. Large grounds, with Fruit Trees, etc. Rent very low.
Enquire of LOCKHART & FREW,
7:e 174 Wood street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn avenue. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street. b19

TO LET—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS and Offices.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
b69 94 Diamond street.

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also, 2 Rooms suitable for a Physician or Dressmaker; also, 3 Rooms suitable for housekeeping. Best location in the city. No one need apply without first-class references. Call at 254 Penn avenue.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT SECOND story rooms, with water and gas, at No. 14 Sampson street, Allegheny. Also in same house from May 1st, for four or five months, 4 furnished rooms, with wash house and bath room privileges. References required. c10

TO LET—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK house of 6 rooms with finished attic and large cellar. Gas, hot and cold water on first and second floors; range in kitchen. For terms apply on the premises, No. 69 Robert street, and 118 Wylie avenue.
c21 FRED. SCHULZE.

TO LET—DWELLINGS—A THREE story Brick Dwelling, No. 62 Penn avenue, and a two story Brick Dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue. Range, hot water and gas. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way.

TO LET—INQUIRE OF ANDREW D. SMITH, at La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city, or Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh. 1 Brick Dwelling House, No. 100 Center avenue, Pittsburgh. Warehouse, corner of First avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Two (2) first-class Pressed Brick Front Dwelling Houses, with modern improvements, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. b57

TO LET — HOUSES — OR WILL EXCHANGE for desirable city property—a handsome two-story Frame Dwelling on the Perrysville Plank Road, containing six rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and one acre of ground planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also, one dwelling, containing eleven rooms, three acres of ground, good stable, city gas and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery, within ten minutes' walk of the head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

FURNITURE!
FOR
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY
RECLINING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

BIRDS! BIRDS!
Arrived—A choice lot of all kinds of Imported Singing Birds, German Canaries, Mocking Birds, Talking Parrots, Java Sparrows, Australian Love Birds, Fancy Pigeons and Chickens. Call soon at No. 40 SIXTH STREET, near Smithfield.
945 CHAS. ESPICH.

Glass Shades
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

Wall Street Caricatures,
A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. ba3-d&S

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.
Engagement of the Charming Actress, Miss
LILLIE ELDRIDGE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 15th, the New Domestic Drama,
TEMPTED!
Helen Stanley..........Miss Lillie Eldridge
Saturday—Eldridge Matinee.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
MONDAY, March 13th, 1876. The Garetta Troupe, M'lle Garetta, Sig. Monta, Young Apollo, Little Valentine, Adrienne Grey, Gorman and Romer, Kine Bros., Budworth and Kaye. Female Minstrels. Over 50 Talented Artists. Family Matinees Every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Entire change of Programme Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
THURSDAY & FRIDAY ONLY,
MARCH 16 AND 17.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Esq..........Manager.
Twenty-fourth Annual Tour of
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Gigantic Famous Minstrels,
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE AND BRASS BAND,
Enlarged, Remodelled and Improved.
Recognized as the superiors of Minstrelsy,
Introducing Concerts of Merit and Brilliancy.
Prices of admission reduced to 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. All seats secured in advance of dates, only 50 cents, at Hale's Music Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF REVISION,
PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1876.

☞ IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 6 of an Ordinance entitled 'An Ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property,'" ordained October 26, 1872, passed December 28, 1874, and approved January 1, 1875, notice is hereby given that the Board of Revision will meet on the following days to revise the several wards in the following order:

March 14, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards.
March 15, Ninth and Fourteenth wards.
March 16, Tenth and Thirteenth wards.
March 17, Eleventh and Thirty-fifth wards.
March 18, Fifth and Thirty-second wards.
March 20, First and Second wards.
March 21, Third and Fourth wards.
March 22, Sixth and Twenty-fourth wards.
March 23, Seventh and Twenty-fifth wards.
March 24, Eighth and Thirty-sixth wards.
March 25, Twelfth and Thirty seventh wards.
March 27, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth wards.
March 28, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards.

Transcripts of assessments furnished to property holders on application at Board of Revision office.

J. H. NOBBS, Chairman.
THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary. c18

☞ W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of JOHN W. MILLER & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled at No. 23 Penn avenue.

JOHN W. MILLER,
WILLIAM DOUGLAS.

March 9th, 1876.

The business will be continued by JOHN W. MILLER at the old stand No. 23 Penn avenue. c33

PHELPS & M'KEE
SUCCESSORS TO
R. H. Hartley & Co.,
CONTINUE THE
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG
Business at the old stand, NO. 90 WOOD STREET, where can be found a general assortment of all articles in our line, of good quality and at reasonable prices. Call and see us. c8

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from January 1, 1876, HUGH McNEILL retiring. The Saw Mill, Barge Building, and general lumber business will be continued at the old stand, Herr's Island, Allegheny City, by the remaining partners, under the firm name of McBRIER, DEAN & CO.

In retiring from the firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our old patrons and the public generally.

b52 HUGH McNEILL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOANS on Bond and Mortgage will be made by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York City, to amount of $5,000 and upward, on satisfactory property CENTRALLY and ELIGIBLY situated, and used as residences or for business purposes, as stores, warehouses, offices, &c., in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, or good farms in their vicinity.
The rules of the Company do not permit their loaning upon the security of manufactories, mining or coal or timber lands, or on SUBURBAN or unimproved property.
Applications will be received by W. W. PATRICK, of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, which, before being forwarded to the Company for its action, will be submitted to the undersigned for their approval.
W. W. PATRICK,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, JR.

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel
Yellow " " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections is told to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or sacks without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. z38

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
E. CANFIELD,
118 Water street.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE
AT
Private Residences,
AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY, this week, at 2 o'clock, 109 Taylor avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, will be sold
A Seven-Octave Knabe Piano, Parlor Chairs, Divans, Marble Top Table, Carpets, Side Board, Bureaus, Hat Racks, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, &c., &c.
ON THURSDAY, this week, at 2 o'clock, at No. 20 Sedgwick street, near Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, will be sold the entire good Furniture, viz:—Hair and Cane Seat Chairs, Easy Chair, Sofa, Extension Table, Carpets, Superior Refrigerator, Two Sets Cottage Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Stands, Comforts, Sheets, Pictures, Dishes, Utensils, Blankets, Feathers, Hair Top and Husk Mattresses, &c., all in nice order.
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
CHICKERING PIANO,
Furniture, Carpets, Book Cases, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
At residence formerly occupied by R. C. G. Sproul, Esq., 263 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.
FRIDAY NEXT, March 17, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold the entire Furniture, &c., in said residence, consisting of Parlor Furniture in Hair Cloth, Rocker, fine What-Not, with Marble Shelf and Plate Mirror, Marble Top Tables, Center Table, Extension Table, Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Wash Stands, Towel Racks, Wardrobes, Cushion Divan, Lounge, Side Board, Bedroom, Diningroom and Kitchen Chairs, Kitchen Table, Chinaware, Kitchen Utensils, 6 Brussels Carpets, Druggets, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods, 2 Book Cases, and a Chickering Grand Piano, &c.
SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Assignee Sale.
ON THE PREMISES, ON
WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1876,
at 10 o'clock A. M., all that certain large and valuable Tract of Land or Farm, situate on the Steubenville Pike, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., and containing 36 acres, 3 roods and 36 perches, and bounded and described as follows; to-wit: Beginning at a post on line of land of Samuel Glass and running thence N. 5¼ deg. E. 36 p. to a post; thence N. 22½ deg. E. 36 p. to a post; thence S. 89 deg. E. 41.20 p. to a post; thence S. ¼ deg. W. 90.7 p. to a locust; thence S. 21¾ deg. W. 19.9 p. to white oak; thence S. 58¾ deg. E. 46.9 p. to a beech tree; thence S. 87¼ deg. F. 31.3 p. to a post; thence N. 7¼ E. 46 p. to the place of beginning, on which there is erected one two story brick dwelling house, out-buildings and other improvements.
TERMS OF SALE—$200.00 cash on the day of sale; balance of ⅓ the purchase money on the delivery of the deed, and ⅓ in one year, and the balance at the death of Mrs. Sarah Glass, with interest on the deferred payments from the date of said sale, payable annually. Said deferred payments to be secured by tight bond and mortgage on the premises.
S. B. W. GILL,
b89-SW-S Assignee of Wm. Glass.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE ON THURSDAY, MARCH 30th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I shall offer at Auction or Public Vendue, upon the premises, in Snowden township, Allegheny county, the following described pieces or tracts of land, of which ALEXANDER MEGOWN died seized, situated in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., and described as follows, to-wit: 1st. Beginning at a stone in the corner of lands of Franklin, H. Sheplar and said Alexander Megown, deceased; thence N. 88 deg. 30 min. E. 88.00 perches to a pin in the center of Limetown road; thence N. 28 deg. 30 min. W. 19.80 perches to a point; thence N. 44 deg. 15 min. W. 31.30 perches to a point; thence N. 57 deg. 50 min. W. 21.88 perches to a point; thence N. 77 deg. 30 min. W. 17.80 p. to a point on Peter's Creek; thence along said Creek S. 81 deg. 15 min. W. 64.42 perches to a point on said Creek, and thence by land of Franklin S. 38 deg. 6 min. E. 70.32 perches to a stone at the place of beginning, containing 33 acres and 65 perches, and having underlying 13 acres and 54.5 perches of coal, and having thereon erected a frame house and outbuildings. 2d. Also, a tract of land in said Snowden township, containing about 14 acres, bounded by lands of Wm. Snyder, heirs of Francis Nicholson, deceased, heirs of George Hargus, deceased, and the lands now or late of Peter Sheplar, and having thereon erected a one story frame house, and coal underlying the same.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, payable in one and two years with interest.
DAVID RIGGS,
b95-W-S Executor of Alex. Megown, deceased.

FOR SALE!
We will offer at Public Sale, THURSDAY, MARCH, 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M., our entire Works, situated in Bellaire, Ohio, viz.: One Eight Pot Furnace, one three story brick Pot Room, Packing Room and Ware Room, Stock and Straw Sheds, Box Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Engine and Engine House, Moulds and Tools, and Machinery necessary to run said Works.
The above works have been devoted for the past four years to the manufacture of off-hand and moulded Lamp Chimneys; has a well established trade and doing a good business; is located at the mouth of the main coal bank of the city, thereby saving cartage on coal. There belongs to the Works one acre of ground, fronting the main street of Bellaire. We have two railroads and the river for shipping advantages. The furnaces are in good repair. Two main buildings brick; furnace ready to light at any time. Parties wishing to engage in the manufacturing business will find it to their interest to examine the above.
Terms reasonable.
c29 OHIO GLASS CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
That large THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING 22x88 feet, situated corner Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny city, formerly occupied as a Cracker Bakery by Steel & Elphenstone. Size lot 25x88 feet; attached to the building is a new 25 horse power Engine. The property is well calculated for different manufacturing purposes; a rare chance and good opportunity is offered to parties who may wish to purchase, as the property will be sold low.
CRACKER MACHINERY.
1 Holmes' large size Snap Machine, with Snap and Jumble Cutters, in good order—nearly new. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s No. 4 Cutting Machine, with 12 Cutters, latest patent. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s Dough Break, 22 inches, tight and loose pulley, with two balance wheels. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s Sheet Rolls for steam power, largest size. 1 Large Iron Safe. Enquire of
WM. SCHOMAKER, Assignee,
52 and 54 Seventh avenue,
c23 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special Auction Sale
OF FINE
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES!
This Afternoon & Evening,
AT
Crawford's Jewelry Store
NO. 82 FIFTH AVENUE.
Being obliged to move on Tuesday, we will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the SHOW CASES, COUNTERS, and ALL FIXTURES, which will be sold without regard to cost or value.